THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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VOL. 34. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1899. NO. 30.

NEW STORE. FRESH GOODS.

CRAMER'S

Popular Variety Store

We thank the public for the very generous patronage bestowed upon us since we purchased this establishment. We have just added a very fine line of

Ladies Dress and Fancy Goods.
Bargains in Every Department.

Ladies Waists, Skirts, Wrappers and Suits at Special hot weather bargains.

Ladies' - Furnishing - Goods.

Tinware, Glassware,
Silverware, Dishes, by sets,
One hundred piece
Dinner and Tea Sets,
Crockery,
Lamps, Lanterns,
Clocks,
Table Oil Cloth,
Clothes Wringers,
Window Shades, Wall Paper,
Sewing Machines,

We are closing out Men's Clothing at cost.

D. F. CRAMER,
Emporium, Pa.

NEW

Fall Carpets

AND

Oil Cloths

ROLL UPON ROLL.

The new fall Carpets and Oil Cloths are here in magnificent array.

There are good reasons for your buying now.

First, Carpet and Oil Cloth prices are on the rise. These beautiful new ones were contracted for before the rise; so while they last you have the advantage of first choice and the advantage of low prices as well.

Then the fall season will open earlier than usual, and fall furnishings will need to be looked after now.

Plenty of Carpets and Oil Cloths to select from, and all of them good ones, plenty of reasons for you buying here, for you have carpet and oil cloth prettiness and carpet and oil cloth durability as well.

The care with which our stocks has been gathered will make choosing delightful, the stock is the largest we have ever had, and our extraordinary low prices will surprise you. We invite you to our store to inspect our carpet and oil cloth department, where an enormous stock, immense variety, best styles and very finest goods are linked with the lowest prices quoted anywhere.

M. C. TULIS.

Republican County Convention.

The Republicans of Cameron county met in Convention on Tuesday, at one o'clock p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination a county ticket. The Convention was called to order by Capt. C. F. Barclay, Chairman of the County Committee. Mr. Josiah Howard was unanimously chosen President and E. F. Smith and M. M. Larrabee secretaries. The roll of delegates was called and it was found that every district was represented, with the exception of Gibson—they having failed to hold primaries there. The following delegates were present:

Emporium—East Ward—George Bloom, A. C. Blum, S. E. Murry.
Emporium—Middle Ward—E. O. Bardwell, M. M. Larrabee, H. S. Lloyd, F. P. Rentz.
Emporium—West Ward—C. L. Butler, F. A. Hill, Josiah Howard, H. H. Mullin, T. F. Moore.
Driftwood Borough—J. O. Brookbank, V. K. Corbett, John McDonald.
Shippen Township—F. B. Housler, Wm. R. Johnson, J. W. Lewis, B. L. Spence, W. L. Thomas, George VanWert, Lewis Yates.
Lumber Township—Stephen Bunce, Nye Chapman, S. L. Bunce.
Grove Township—J. R. Bachelder, (½ vote) M. J. Logue, (½ vote), E. F. Smith, J. H. Drum.
Portage Township—John Wygant, George Edwards.

The following order of business was adopted:

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

1 Election of a permanent Chairman.
2 Election of Secretaries.
3 Roll call of Delegates and Instructions.
4 Nomination and election of County Chairman.
5 Appointment of Committees.
6 Nomination and election of County Committee.
7 Nomination of Sheriff.
8 Nomination of County Commissioners.
9 Nomination County Auditors.
10 Miscellaneous business.

The chair instructed that the credentials be read to the convention that the delegates might be apprised of the action of their constituents.

B. W. Green, Esq., on motion of J. W. Lewis, of Shippen, was unanimously elected County Chairman for the year 1900.

The Chair appointed H. H. Mullin, Jno. A. Wykoff and J. O. Brookbank a committee on resolutions.

The nomination of candidates for Sheriff, being in order, the following were placed before the convention: Sam Lewis and J. D. Swope. The roll call resulted in the following vote: Lewis, 13; Swope, 17. The Chair declared J. D. Swope the nominee for Sheriff.

For County Commissioner the following nominations were made and resulted in the election of E. W. Gaskill and Chas. Gleason by the following vote: Gaskill, 27: Gleason, 28; D. Burlingame, 5.

The nominations for County Auditor being the last in order, resulted in the election of C. L. Butler and W. H. Logue, by the following vote: Butler 25; Logue 20; A. Chesbro, 7; A. L. Ensign, 4.

At this juncture in the proceedings Mr. Howard highly complimented the Convention upon the excellent ticket nominated and delivered a ringing Republican speech.

Upon motion the nominations were unanimously endorsed. The committee on resolutions reported the following, which were adopted:

RESOLUTIONS.

The Republicans of Cameron county ratify and reaffirm the principles and policy of the Republican party as declared by the Republican National Convention at St. Louis and the Republican State Convention of Penn'a of August 24th, 1899. We heartily endorse the Republican State ticket and call on all Republican state ticket and call on all party of Lincoln, Grant, Garfield and McKinley. We heartily pledge our support to the ticket this day nominated,

Mr. A. C. Blum presented the resolution that was laid over from the last convention, amending rule 8, which leaves with the County Chairman the authority to call the County Convention. For future information we herewith insert the resolution: "Strike out that part of Section 8, page 5, commencing with 'providing, further, that the County Conventions held for the election, etc,' and ending with 'of the date of the fall elections.'" The object of the amendment is for the purpose of obviating the calling of two or more conventions in Presidential or other years. The amendment, as presented by Mr. Blum was uanimously adopted.

Mr. J. O. Brookbank presented the following amendment to Section 11, which was laid over for action at future convention:

AMENDMENT TO SECTION 11.

Provided, whenever the member of the County Committee, or the Vigilance Committee for an election district, shall for any reason fail to perform the duties enjoined upon them in section 11, that the Republican voters assembled at the place and hour designated in the call for the holding of the Primaries may proceed to hold an election in compliance with the rules herein in force.

J. O. BROOKBANK,
H. H. MULLIN,
JOHN McDONALD.

President Howard then introduced Mr. B. W. Green, Chairman-elect, who addressed the convention, thanking them for the honor conferred, and delivered an enthusiastic speech in behalf of the Republican principles and paid a glowing tribute to the Nation's choice for President—Wm. McKinley. Mr. Green eloquently referred to Col. Barnett, the gallant soldier who leads the Republican ticket in Pennsylvania. The convention applauded his address. Mr. Green was followed by Mr. Gleason, Mr. Gaskill, Mr. Butler and Mr. Barclay in short but timely remarks.

Harmony dwells in the Republican ranks once more and we hope each and every individual will lay aside, for all time, any personal grievances they may have, and stand for the party of progress, the friend of right and the oppressed; the greatest and grandest party ever known in this land; the party to be depended upon in time of danger. In short, the party that was loyal in the dark days and is loyal to-day. "In unity there is strength" and let us hope the Republicans of Cameron county will stand loyally at their guns, not only this year but for years to come. The only possible chance for Democracy to get a "smell" in Cameron county has been through dissensions in our ranks, and wholesale "boodling." Let us hope that such days are numbered with the past and if we do not mistake the expressions of representative Republicans, such tactics will be dangerous to again attempt in this county.

Duties of a Hotel Porter Explained.

A prominent Emporium hotel proprietor thus explains the duties of a hotel porter: Get up not later than five o'clock in the morning and first look at the call board and promptly call the guests as the call board directs. If you have guests for early train, say 5:10, you must get up at four and at 4:30 call your guests. Next take the cuspidors, wash and clean them. Take your broom and sweep out, leaving no dust or dirt in corners; then take your mop or scrub pail and mop or scrub your rooms nicely, leaving no tobacco stains on the floor. Be sure to mop your floor dry. If this is not done your floor never looks clean. Then wash your mop and wring it dry; don't throw your mop in some corner with mop head down but put it where it will dry and be nice and clean when you need it again. Then dust tables and chairs and all wood work, cigar case, etc. After you get breakfast fill ice coolers and sweep the sidewalk. It will then be time to ask if there are any passengers going east. Go to the depot and return promptly and don't loiter along the route. Now you can take a little rest and promptly buy a "Speck" for ten cents and have a good smoke, made by Young Brothers, of Farrandsville, Pa.

Married at Olean.

Mr. Blanchard Rupert, an employee of the Climax Powder Company, at Emporium, and Miss Bumgardner, of Beech Creek, Clinton county, Pa., were married at Olean, N. Y., on Tuesday. The young couple will take up their residence at this place.

New Band Mill.

C. B. Howard & Co., are contemplating the erection of a band saw mill at the mouth af Cook's Run. The new industry will run day and night and saw hard wood as well as hemlock. The plant at this place would probably be abandoned.

The Last Ride.

Josiah Howard invited a number of citizens to join him yesterday in a trip over the Emporium & Rich Valley R. R., and enjoy the beautiful scenery before the Clear Creek part of the road is taken up. It is not necessary for us to say the party enjoyed the outing. It is one of the most pleasant trips one can take.

A Lesson for Boys and Girls.

Boys and girls, I will tell you of two boys I knew and see if you draw the same lesson from their lives that I do. I think the lesson quite as applicable to girls as boys. Both boys were natives of my natal town as were their father's both of whom I knew well, one was a member of one of the leading firms in this country for the manufacture of woolen, cotton and print goods; the other a small farmer. The manufacturer's son, was a room mate of mine one term at an academy, and while I was studying arithmetic, algebra and geometry, he was reading Horace Cicero and Virgil. He was quick to learn and was well and healthy. His expenses were paid by his father and he had all the spending money he needed. I do not think he ever earned a dollar. He did not seem to be ambitious to place his name high as a scholar, and thought little of business. He was bound to enjoy life and saw no real necessity for labor. He had money when he wanted it, and his expectations were large. He seemed willing to let the future care for itself. He never entered college and never accomplished anything worthy of note, either as a scholar or a business man. He died many years ago. The farmer's boy, when quite young, got a situation as clerk, in a general store about half a mile from his father's home, where he lived, walking back and forth. After awhile he obtained a situation where he had charge of a store; from here he went to an academy and fitted himself to teach, using the money he had saved while clerking. He had a good home to go to and a faithful and affectionate mother who looked carefully after his childhood and who still followed him with her prayers and counsel, but I do not think he was ever furnished any money by his father, who had a large family to care for, and a small New England farm was far from a gold mine. From the academy he became a teacher. He never took a college course, but jumping this, took a theological course and was ordained a Congregational minister. For some years he occupied a pulpit in one of the places of summer resort in western Massachusetts, where the elite of New York and Boston are wont to spend their vacation, at a liberal salary and to the satisfaction of his people. He has always been an earnest Sunday school worker and both as teacher and minister has been a success. Now boys and girls the lesson I draw from the lives of these two boys is that success in life depends not upon our father's money, but upon our own individual efforts. Do you see it as I do? Of course if you are to work your own way to a position in life, you must deny yourselves, use economy and work—work hard and persistently. Never give up, and whether your aim be a profession, business or science put your whole body and mind into the work. Doing this you are as certain to succeed as anything in the future can be certain. Rich fathers, as a rule, do not produce great men or great women; truly this should not be so, but so it is. Had the farmer's boy had the money to take a college course he should have made a larger, broader minded man. Would he? Had he thought best, he might have worked his way through college, but his life shows a college course is not absolutely necessary to success as a minister neither is it to any of the professions or to business, but rightly used it broadens the mind and gives increased powers whatever the profession or business.

JNO. DAY.

Emporium, Sept. 8, 1899.

Dreyfus Pardoned.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—It was decided at the cabinet council this morning to pardon Dreyfus. President Loubet will issue formal papers in the case in a few days.

It is believed Dreyfus will be secretly liberated and smuggled to the frontier by friends, and then actual liberation will be announced. The prisoner is likely to settle in England.

The pardon is granted on condition that the appeal against the verdict of the court-martial will be withdrawn.

MILLINERY OPENING of Pattern Hats and Millinery Novelties, Friday and Saturday, Sept. 22 and 23, 1899.

E. M. HURTEAU.

Port Allegany Captured.

Last Friday, the Mountaineer Hose Company of this place were guests of Star Hose Company, of Port Allegany, and right royally treated were our boys and their wives. In fact nothing was too good for the Mountaineers and the town was theirs if they only asked for it. The Stars are capital entertainers and we hope we may have the pleasure of returning the compliment at some future time.

During the morning the first nines of the two companies played a game of ball, which resulted in a victory for the stars by a score of 10 to 7. Chet Dolley pitched for the Stars and Orvis Hemphill for the Mountaineers. Both are good pitchers. Henry Haupt is still searching for the balls. Fun was galore and the day was one of good feeling and good fellowship.

The great attraction of the day was the game of ball to be played between Emporium and Smethport teams for a purse of $60. Our boys naturally expected to run up against a stiff game and were not in the least disappointed. Realizing that we must play ball and being short four of our best men, Messrs. Freil, Stout and McManigal, of Renovo, kindly came to our rescue and greatly assisted in winning the game by a score of 11 to 8, in favor of Emporium. Up to the sixth inning the score stood seven to eight in favor of Smethport. Now commenced the fun. By a bock on the part of Smethport's pitcher, Emporium tied the score and then the "rooters" got in their work; Smethport became rattled just as Emporium did in the third, and our boys made three more runs. The game was good, yet there were no brilliant plays on either side. We hope to see the return game at an early date at this place. The following is the official score of the game:

EMPORIUM.

	ab	r	h	sh	o	a	e
Farrell 1b	5	2	0	0	6	2	1
George 2b	5	2	2	1	4	2	2
Stout ss	5	0	2	1	2	4	1
McManigal 3b	5	1	1	0	1	0	1
W. Friel p	4	2	1	0	2	4	0
M. Friel c	4	2	2	0	6	0	2
Quinn lf	4	1	1	0	2	0	1
Ganey rf	4	0	0	0	1	1	0
Pearsall cf	4	1	1	0	3	0	0
Total	40	11	10	2	27	13	8

SMETHPORT.

	ab	r	h	sh	o	a	e
Bell, ss	5	0	1	0	2	4	3
Keefer, 3b	5	2	1	0	2	2	2
McCabe, 2b	5	2	1	0	2	2	1
Servagius, p	5	1	1	0	2	3	1
Corsian, rf	5	1	1	0	2	1	0
Fuller, p	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
R. Young, cf	4	0	2	0	2	0	0
Knapp, 1b	4	1	0	0	6	2	0
T. Young, c	4	1	2	0	6	1	2
Vesler, lf	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	42	8	9	0	24	16	9

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	R	H	E
Emporium	6	0	1	0	0	0	4	C	11	10	8
Smethport	1	1	1	5	0	0	0	0	8	9	9

3-base hit, Stout; 2-base hits, Stout and George; sacrifice hits, George and Stout; struck out, by Friel 8, by Fuller 3, by Servagius 3; stolen bases, M. Friel 2, George 2, Farrell 2; time of game, 2 hours and 5 minutes. Umpire, Collins.

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The Smethport nine has only been defeated once this season and that time by Emporium. They are pleasant gentlemen and will receive cordial and fair treatment when they come to Emporium.

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While speaking of "rooters," we believe the gang from Emporium took the cake at Port Allegany.

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A. C. Blum, I. K. Hockley and Jas. Davison greatly admired the stock exhibition at Port Allegany fair and which one secured the beautiful lamb (?) is still a mystery.

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The Star ladies served lunch to Emporiumites at the elegantly furnished parlors of the Star Hose Company.

Republican County Committee, 1900.

The Republican County Committee named at the last primary elections, as well as the Chairman chosen by the convention, will not enter upon the dischaage of their duties until the first Monday of next January. Each county committeeman shall appoint two Republicans to serve as vigilance committeemen. The committee for 1900 will be composed of the following Republicans:

B. W. GREEN, Chairman,
Emporium, Pa.
Shippen—W. L. Thomas,
Emporium, E. W.—A. C. Blum.
Emporium, M. W.—Frank Mundy.
Emporium, W. W.—Henry Auchu.
Portage—John Wygant,
Lumber—Frank Hoag.
Gibson—Vacancy.
Driftwood—S. G. McElwain.
Grove—H. H. Alderfer.

LOCAL NOTICES.

PRETTY novelties in men's ready made clothing are attracting widespread attention at N. Seger's, this week.

PROF. O. B. HUMMEL, the piano and organ builder and repairer, will be at the Warner House, Emporium, Sept 30th to Oct. 7th. 28-4t

MISS LENA EVENS has just received at the Variety Store the latest styles of coats and capes and invites the ladies to call and examine them.

MILLINERY OPENING of Pattern Hats and Millinery Novelties, Friday and Saturday, Sept. 22, and 23, 1899.

E. M. HURTEAU.

FOR SALE.—First-class horse, buggy and harness. Having no further use for outfit will sell at a bargain. For particulars call at PRESS office. 28-3

MILLINERY OPENING of Pattern Hats and Millinery Novelties, Friday and Saturday, Sept. 22 and 23, 1899.

E. M. HURTEAU.

DIME SOCIAL—The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Presbyterian church will hold a dime social at the Presbyterian Parsonage, Friday evening, Sept. 22. Everybody are cordially invited.

LADIES! clean your kid gloves with Miller's Glovine, for sale only by Balcom & Lloyd, headquarters for kid gloves and the famous Dartmouth gloves; all the latest shades. 5-ly

WE VOLUNTEER to furnish every man and boy in Emporium with a complete outfit from our carefully selected stock of clothing, at the lowest price, if he will call at our store.

N. SEGER.

MRS. BARDWELL'S Fall display of Stylish Millinery will be on view Monday and Tuesday, September 25th and 26th. Special designs built to order by a first-class city trimmer now in our employ.

MRS. E. O. BARDWELL.

$5.00 REWARD.—Strayed or stolen from the premises of the undersigned, about Aug. 10th, 1899, a light red and white heifer. We were looking for her to become fresh when she was missed. The above reward will be paid for her return.

FRANCES J. RUSSELL.

Emporium, Pa., Sept. 7,1889.—29-3.

SUPPER AND DANCE.—The Knights of the Golden Eagle will give a supper and dance in their hall at Cameron, Friday afternoon and evening Sept. 29th. The dance will commence promptly at 4:00 p. m. The committee extends a cordial invitation to the public.

S. S. HICKS,
JOHN CLARK,
ED. SCHWAB,
Committee.

Cameron, Pa., Sept. 18th, 1899.—30-2t

QUARTERLY MEETING.—The last quarterly meeting for this conference year, will be held at the Free Methodist church on East Fifth street this week. Services will be in charge of Rev. W. B. Roupe, District Elder, of Bradford, Pa:, as follows: Preaching, Friday evening at 7:30; Saturday, at 2:30 and 7:30 p. m.; a general Love Feast will be held Sabbath morning at 9:00 o'clock, followed by preaching at 7:30 a. m., also preaching at 7:30 p. m. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend.

R. H. WILLIAMS, Pastor.

A COMPLETE MUSIC HOUSE.—Address your letters to O. B. Hummel's Music House, Lock Haven, Pa., for pianos, organs, sheet music, and small musical instruments of all kinds. A full line of supplies. Pianos and organs sold on easy terms—monthly payments. Leave your address at the Warner House if you desire your instruments tuned or repaired. The Brett piano, sold by me, is a first-class seller and a good instrument. Before you purchase try one. You need no money to try a Brett piano. Write or call on me at the Warner House, Sept. 30th to Oct. 7th, 1899.

29-4t O. B. HUMMEL.

Death's Doings.

MILLER.

On Friday, Sept. 15th, 1899, ETTIE AUDRA, aged six months, only child of William and Lizzie Miller, died at Mason Hill. The funeral took place on Sunday, at 2:00 p. m., Rev. Ebersole officiating.

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BARKER.

REUBEN BARKER, aged 82 years and five months, died at the residence of his son George Barker, on Fifth street, Emporium, last Sunday. Deceased has resided at this place for eighteen years and most of the time has been an invalid and a great charge to his family.

The funeral took place on Monday, Rev. Shriner officiating.

EASTMAN'S KODAK

WILL PHOTOGRAPH THE WEATHER.

FRIDAY, Fair and continued cool.
SATURDAY, Warmer, and probably showers.
SUNDAY, Fair weather.

You can carry it in your hands, on your shoulder, in your pocket or on your bicycle. You press the button and the Kodak will do the rest.

LLOYD'S LONG RANGE FORECAST OF THE WEATHER AND EASTMAN'S KODAK.

KODAK

1900 years ago the wise men of the East were attracted by a wonderful star shining in the heavens, which stood over the town of Bethlehem in the land Judea. In this nineteenth century the people of the world are attracted by a wonderful star in the East which stands over Rochester, in the state of New York, where the Eastman Kodak Company manufactures the only kodak known to the world. These points characterize the superiority of Eastman's Kodak, simplicity, light weight, cartridge system, daylight loading, achromatic lenses, film or glass plates.

This Kodak can be used by boys or girls, men or women, professional or amatuer, at home or abroad, in rain or shine, in daylight or darkness, in summer or winter, standing or riding. "You press the button and the kodak will do the rest." There is no kodak but the Eastman Kodak. For sale by

HARRY S. LLOYD.

The confidence we have in the characterof Eastman's Kodak, and the prices fixed on them, make us eager at all times to take back any of them that fail to please our customers.

THERE IS NO KODAK BUT THE EASTMAN KODAK

There is no kodak but the Eastman Kodak.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion, 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Decrease of Milk Drinking.

There is little question that the public has become somewhat suspicious of milk, and that many hesitate to drink it as freely as in earlier years. This suspicion, says a scientific authority, is more pronounced in Europe than in the United States. Upon the continent of Europe the amount of milk which is used raw is really very small, and apparently its use in this condition is destined to cease. The younger generation of physicians are now being taught that raw milk is a dangerous food, and in some countries even the children in the schools are being taught that it is not safe to drink raw milk. Such teaching can have only one result, and that is the reduction in the amount of milk consumed. Much less milk is used in Europe than in this country. It is used for tea or coffee or for cooking, and of course for infant feeding, but for anyone to drink milk as we do in this country is certainly a rarity. The suspicion under which milk has been placed has decreased its use.

One of the most interesting features of nightmare to psychologists is not so much the peculiarity of the more grotesque dreams, but the fact that every individual has one dream peculiar to him or herself. With most people, says a scientific authority, the recurrent dream dates from childhood, decreasing in frequency as the subject grows older, and seldom persisting past majority. The terror that the recurring dream inspires seldom diminishes in its intensity, but simply grows less frequent in its visits, finally disappearing altogether. In quite a number of cases when the recurring dream has been absent so long that it is almost forgotten it has recurred in a spell of severe sickness, and hundreds of dying people have shown by their actions and mutterings, when in their death stupor, that the old dread of their babyhood has returned as they breathe their last.

A government scientist takes occasion, now that the price of meat has been advanced to an extent not explained by any reasonable cause, to urge that Americans not only eat too much meat, but too much food in general. It is pointed out that over-eating interferes with the proper nourishment of the body and leads to many forms of preventable illness and disability. The brain, as much as any organ, is burdened by excessive eating, and the whole nervous system depressed and deranged. Maladies of the stomach are at least as common in this country as in any other. The ready remedy for extortion in the meat market is to cut down the amount consumed. This measure, in all probability, will also improve the public health.

Remarkable as it may seem, there lives within eight miles of Millerton, Pa., a large community of people who believe, argue and teach that the world is flat instead of spherical. They are honest and respectable folk, most of them being farmers. The pastor of the community is a pulpit orator of much ability, and occasionally he teaches this doctrine from the rostrum, backing up his arguments by quotations from a little book—not the Bible—which attempts to explain all the astronomical phenomena which have worried the most eminent scientists and philosophers for centuries.

The southern states are beginning to pay more attention to wheat growing. A wheat growers' convention was held at Greenwood, S. C., recently, at which representative farmers from various sections of the state exchanged views and agreed that wheat should be planted more extensively. There is much upland in the south that is good for wheat, and while that section would never become exporters of this cereal they might raise enough to make considerable difference in the domestic supply. At present an extensive market for northern flour is found in the south.

A recent report says that a freakish rainstorm was witnessed in Philadelphia a few days ago. On the west side Broad street was wet and people had their umbrellas up, while on the east side not a drop of rain fell. The dividing line of the shower was the middle of the street, the mark being as straight as if made with a rule. From this it would seem that things do happen in Philadelphia after all.

DEMOCRACY'S NEW HERO.

The Red-Handed Aguinaldo Set Up Against the First American Citizen.

Representative democrats who addressed the Chicago platform meeting at Cooper union, New York, extolled Emilio Aguinaldo and his cause. They expressed sympathy with his revolt against the authority of the United States. They held him up as one of the world's great patriots, a hero and an idol, and crowned their demonstration in his favor with three cheers for the rebel chief.

The resolutions adopted by the meeting declared that the war carried on by the United States, whose sovereign authority over the Philippines is recognized by all the nations of the earth, to restore good order and give good government to the islands, "is a grossly immoral assault on American principles of government and a cruel and brutal attempt to crush a weak people who are bravely contending for their natural and God-given right of self-government," and condemned the action of President McKinley "in conducting the most cowardly and unjustifiable war carried on in the history of the republic"—not even excepting the war carried on by President Lincoln for the preservation of the union. The speakers and resolutions also affirmed the principles contained in the Chicago platform of 1896 and urged the "renomination and election of William Jennings Bryan, so that free government shall not perish from the face of the earth."

The democratic party thus, in a gathering which must be regarded as in every sense representative, has given free rein once more to its inborn sympathy with treason and sedition, and has proclaimed its adherence to the cause of a barbarian, simply because that barbarian happens to be in revolt against the United States government. That party knows him to be a boodler who, after inciting his countrymen to revolt in 1897, sold them out for $400,000 in cash.

It knows him to be a brigand who demanded $7,000,000 from the Spanish government as ransom for the Spanish prisoners in its power.

It knows him to be a pirate who seized, looted and burned a peaceable merchantman.

It knows him to be a murderer who has killed Americans and loyal Filipinos, after decoying them into his camp.

It knows him to be a savage who has encouraged his followers to the mutilation of the bodies of dead American soldiers.

It knows him to be an incendiary who sent emissaries into Manila that they might burn and loot the town and massacre all the Americans, Europeans and friendly natives whom they found there.

It knows him to be an assassin who dispatched confederates to the American camp with instructions to turn upon those who had received them and stab them in the back.

It knows him to be all this, and yet the democratic party, merely because the people of the United States elected that a republican should be intrusted with the maintenance of this nation's authority at a time when Aguinaldo chose to defy that authority, sets up this creature as the idol that, in the campaign of 1900, is to share its adoration, devotion and honors, equally with William Jennings Bryan.

So let it be.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

DEMOCRACY OF OHIO.

A Platform Which Has for a Foundation But a Crumbling Mass of Pretenses.

Ohio democrats, in nominating a plutocrat for governor on an anti-capital platform, confirmed the general opinion that it is money in the abstract and not in its concrete form to which they object. But that in itself is not so singular in democratic conventions as to excite much comment, and the chief feature of the Ohio convention was its reaffirmation of the Chicago platform and the reabsorption of Bryan. These two things go together, the pedestal and the statue, though it is a little awkward to imagine as a statue one who talks so much.

The chairman of the democratic convention in Ohio said: "The democratic party of Ohio stands squarely upon every plank of the Chicago platform of 1896," and the convention's resolutions began: "We heartily reaffirm the entire Chicago platform of 1896, and we especially emphasize the financial plank therein." A party that could emphasize that could emphasize anything; and so they went on: "William J. Bryan still retains our entire confidence, and we demand his renomination in 1900."

This action by the Ohio democrats makes more certain the already assured renomination of Bryan on the Chicago platform. The issues of the national campaign of 1900 are already determined. The republican party will not fear to again accept the duty of leveling a platform whose worm-eaten sixteen by one planks are reenforced by the striking false work of anti-expansion. Ohio democrats simply share in their party's mania, but this republic is too large and too prosperous to be given over to frenzy.—Troy Times.

☞Opposition to imperialism, militarism and ruthless conquest is one thing—and a very proper thing. Wholesale denunciation of the American spirit which refuses to retreat under fire—coupled with deification of a blackmailing Malay scoundrel—is quite another thing—and a very bad thing. A large and influential section of the democratic party appears to be in peril of adopting this latter policy as a campaign issue. Such a course will be fatal.—Chicago Chronicle (Dem.).

☞The Ohio democracy seems to lean toward Bryan; but which way does McLean?—Albany Argus (Dem.).

FACTS ABOUT GOLD.

Misrepresentations by the Democrats Which Stager Intelligent People.

The resolutions of the Nebraska democratic convention, prepared by Mr. Bryan, contain the following remarkable assertion:

"The gold standard is less defensible now than it was in 1896, since the president has confessed its failure by sending a committee to Europe to secure international bimetallism, while the inability of the committee to secure foreign aid is added proof that the people of the United States must act alone if they expect relief."

Fair-minded people who credit Mr. Bryan with intelligence and try to believe him to be candid are staggered by such statements—namely, that the president has confessed the failure of the gold standard by sending a commission to Europe to try to negotiate international bimetallism. The statement involves not only a falsehood, but one that will mislead no person who keeps record of political action and declarations. The republican party very generally held to international bimetallism in 1880, when Gen. Garfield was president. At that time the annual output of the world's gold mines was not over one-third of what it will be this year, and the output of silver mines did not appear to be limitless. They favored international bimetallism because of the general belief that there was not sufficient gold to supply the world-wide money of commerce. Conference after conference failed. That selected by Gen. Harrison when president made it very clear that no leading nation in Europe was really in favor of bimetallism. When the republican national convention met which nominated Maj. McKinley, a considerable element asked that the platform pledge the party's candidate to send another commission to see what could be done for international bimetallism. It was done, and in accordance with that pledge, the president named a commission. Meantime the output of the gold mines was at the rate of nearly $75,000,000 a year. This year it will be greater than the output of both metals 15 years ago. Because of this fact republicans saw that there was gold enough to supply the world with a money basis. Consequently, they took little interest in the Wolcott commission. In other words, the wonderful increase in the volume of gold has made most republicans and many democrats believe in a single standard — gold. They see no need for silver, even if it could be so coined as to pass on an equality with gold. In other words, such men have made progress, marched on beyond the belief that silver is useful as money except as it is tied to gold. On the other hand, the Bryanites have been marking time, blindfolded. They see no change since 1896. Republicans do. The fact that more than three times as much gold will be mined this year as in 1886, and nearly twice as much as in 1896, convinces most intelligent men that there is enough gold for the standard money of the world at the present time, and that three or four years hence there may be too much. The republicans have kept progress with the years; the Bryanites have marked time with their faces toward the past.—Indianapolis Journal.

BRYAN EXPANDS.

The Free Silver Moses Gives of His Bounteous Store to the Deserving Dewey.

Before starting for Winnemucca William J. Bryan sat down in his office in Lincoln, Neb., and inclosed a solid silver dime to the New York Journal to help along its struggling enterprise of a loving cup for Admiral Dewey. Accompanying this precious piece of silver was the following brief note:

Aug. 20, 1899.

Editor in Charge of Dewey Fund,
New York Journal.

Dear Sir: I take pleasure in inclosing contribution for Dewey fund. Dewey deserves the compliment you pay him. To him came an opportunity such as comes to few, and he improved it well. Yours truly,

W. J. BRYAN.

Spoken like a man and an American, William. It is to be hoped that your dime will be beaten into the loving cup just where the hero of Manila will place his lips when he drinks to the stars and stripes—"where it has once waved as the emblem of American victory, there it stays."

The opportunity which George Dewey improved so well has given to the United States a splendid responsibility and opportunity from which it will not shrink.

We congratulate Mr. Bryan on the Americanism that does not shrink from paying the tribute of its dime to the man who sailed into Manila bay and stayed there.—Chicago Times-Herald.

PRESS OPINIONS.

☞It will become necessary, if Aguinaldo should suddenly quit, for Mr. Bryan to hustle around and reconstruct a lot of democratic platforms.—Chicago Tribune.

☞Mr. Bryan has gone to California for the purpose of permitting the people to see the only professional presidential candidate in the country.—Chicago Times-Herald.

☞The democrats have decided that the present prosperity is "due to conditions," but they haven't the nerve to claim that they are in no way responsible for those conditions.—Chicago Post.

☞Mr. Bryan says that the candidate must fit the platform. How? Length or breadth? And must he have protuberances sticking all over him to fit all the ins and outs of the democratic coast line?—Jackson (Mich.) Citizen.

☞So Mr. Bryan is worth $200,000—and half of it is in real estate. Why, that's as much as Mr. McKinley will make in the presidency in his first term. And Mr. Bryan has made his'n by persistent criticism of Mr. McKinley in making his'n. Yet some folk are never satisfied.—Brooklyn Eagle (Dem.).

CONFERENCE ON TRUSTS.

It Begins Its Sessions at Chicago—Delegates Appear to be Arrayed Against Each Other on Sectional Lines.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—The conference on the uses and abuses of trusts and combinations began here Wednesday with less than half the delegates appointed by the various states in attendance. New York, headed by Bourke Cochran, and Wisconsin were most numerously represented.

The meeting took place in Central Music hall and was called to order by Franklin H. Head, the temporary chairman appointed by the Civic Federation, on whose call the conference was arranged for. The delegates listened to an address of welcome to Illinois by Attorney General Akin on behalf of Gov. Tanner, who by illness was prevented from appearing.

With the progress of the speaking it became evident that many of the delegates had come with firm convictions for or against the combinations. The speech of Mr. Wooten, of Texas, delivered during the afternoon and hammering trusts in a merciless manner, aroused the wildest enthusiasm in the ranks of the labor representatives and the delegations from many western and southern states, while the easterners generally smiled critically and kept their arms folded.

The attempt to round the somewhat shapeless mass of delegates into working form resulted in considerable disorder. Suggestions for the makeup of a committee to arrange a programme to be followed the next three days of the conference popped up from every part of the house with such rapidity that it was with difficulty that the temporary chairman extracted the basis for resolutions which were finally adopted. This was not accomplished till Bourke Cochran and August Gans, a delegate representing the Knights of Labor, had become the center of a scene which provoked unrestrained laughter, Mr. Cockran joining. The head of the New York contingent, in an endeavor to bring a little order out of the chaos, arose while Mr. Gans in a very loud voice was declaring that his delegation was of more importance than that of any state. When the New Yorker began speaking the labor delegate fished from a hip pocket a pair of opera glasses and at a short range contemplated the speaker, commenting occasionally in such a way that the merriment attained a volume which drowned the voice of the eastern orator.

It was resolved finally that the Civic Federation through its chairman, Mr. Head, should conduct the meeting yesterday and that a committee on programme consisting of one man from each state delegation and one from each organization national in its scope should be appointed. Local organizations in attendance were given a voice in the committee by being allowed to vote for the committeeman with the delegates from their state.

The labor organizations did not secure recognition until vigorous speeches had been made by Mr. Gans and John W. Hayes, also a Knights of Labor delegate. Mr. Hayes created a sensation by declaring in language as scornful as it was vigorous that "he did not intend to be classed with the New Jersey delegation, even if he did vote in that 'cradle of trusts.'"

The non-attendance of many delegates was not unexpected and Secretary Easley announced that probably 100 of the tardy ones, including Gov. Pingree, of Michigan, would be present at to-day's session.

A TROOP SHIP DETAINED.

Hong Kong Officials Hold the American Transport Tartar for Violation of British Laws.

Hong Kong, Sept. 14.—The United States transport Tartar, which expected to sail Wednesday has been detained by the harbor authorities under the British shipping act, whereby her capacity is limited to 750 passengers, although the Tartar has a licensed capacity of 1,340.

Consul Wildman, representing the United States government, took the matter at once before the local government authorities, maintaining that the Tartar is an American troop ship, although she is flying the British flag, and is not subject to the merchant shipping act.

Several of the discharged soldiers on board the Tartar filed complaints as to her unsanitary condition, which started the proceedings to detain the vessel.

Washington, Sept. 14.—It was stated at the war department yesterday that the Tartar matter had been referred to Ambassador Choate, which makes an international question of it. The contention of the war department is that notwithstanding the Tartar flies the British flag, the assumption of British authority over her is unauthorized, as she is chartered by the United States government.

Faith Curists Charged with Murder.

Frankfort, Ind., Sept. 14.—Six weeks ago a child of Joseph C. Shenoweth was stricken with whooping cough, which developed into pneumonia two weeks later. Chneoweth and wife are believers in faith cure and refused to give the child any medicine. The child died and the mother was taken before the grand jury. After a two days' investigation an indictment was returned yesterday charging both father and mother with murder, the coroner having returned a verdict to the same effect.

Suicided on a Train.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—While a train from the north over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad was passing through Glenview last night, Charles E. Snedes, a grain merchant of Harlem, N. D., one of the passengers, arose from his seat, steadied himself with one hand and with the other leveled a revolver at his head and fired a bullet into his brain. His brother and partner in business, Albert Snedes, sat near him when he committed the act, but was unable to prevent it. Snedes died in two minutes

PHILIPPINE QUESTION.

Prof. Schurman Talks About the People and the Vast Extent of the Archipelago.

Ithaca, N. Y., Sept. 14.—President Schurman returned yesterday to his office in Cornell university. He gave out the following statement to the press on Philippine affairs:

"It is very important that the public should know the actual facts of the situation. Things are what they are and the American public should understand them, whether they agree with or run counter to the public wishes. First it requires some effort to realize the vastness of the archipelago, which extends in triangular form from Formosa to Borneo and Celebes, through 16 degrees of latitude. Never going out into the Pacific ocean on the east nor the China sea on the west, I made a circuit of 2,000 miles, all south of Manila. This gives some idea of the difficulty of maintaining an effective blockade, as the coast line of all the islands embraced in the archipelago is many more thousands of miles.

"Second—The multiplicity and heterogeneous nature of the tribes is astounding. Over 60 different languages are spoken in the archipelago and though the majority of the tribes are small, there are at least half a dozen, each having over a quarter of a million members. The languages of these people are as distinct from one another as French and Spanish or Italian, so the speech of any one tribe is unintelligible to its neighbors. These tribes are all civilized and Christianized, but small uncivilized tribes, among which the Igorotes seem best known in America, inhabit the mountains in Luzon and form a large part of the population of Mindanao. In this island also there is a large Mohammedan population which is independent of the Mohammedans in the neighboring Sulu archipelago.

"Third—It is the Tagalos inhabiting some of the provinces about Manila who are resisting the authority of the United States. Other civilized Filipinos are neutral, except where they are coerced by armed bands of Tagalos who seized upon their governments during the making and the ratification of our treaty of peace with Spain. It would be incorrect to assume, however, that these tribes are allies of ours. They are not. Indeed they are not without suspicion of the white race, of which they have had experience only through Spain. But there are men of intelligence and property and the masses, when not stirred up by the Tagalos, recognize the advantage to them of American sovereignty and so remain neutral, although robber bands from time to time descend from the mountains to plunder and burn the estates of the peaceful inhabitants on the plains.

"Fourth—The insurrection, though serious enough, is not a national uprising. Indeed there is no Philippine nation. As I have already said, there is a multifarious collection of tribes having only this in common, that they belong to the Malay race. The inhabitants of the archipelago no more constitute a nation than the inhabitants of Europe do.

"Fifth—The United States having assumed by a treaty of peace with Spain sovereignty over the archipelago, became responsible for the maintenance of peace and order, the administration of justice and the security of life and property among all the tribes of the archipelago. This is an obligation which intelligent Filipinos not less than foreign nations expect us to fulfill. Nor will the national honor permit us to turn back. In taking the Philippine islands we annexed great responsibility. The fact that the responsibility is heavier than most people supposed it would be is no excuse for failure to discharge it. I repeat that the Philippine question is essentially a question of national honor and obligation."

SWEPT BY A HURRICANE.

Bermuda Suffers to the Extent of $500,000 by the Ravages of a Great Storm.

Bermuda, Sept. 14.—The weather here looked threatening Tuesday morning, with a falling barometer. The storm began with heavy rain at 2 p. m., after which there was a slight lull for a few hours. The wind suddenly backed to east, blowing with cyclonic gusts. From 8 p. m. to midnight it blew with hurricane force and was at its worst from 1 a. m. to 1:45 Wednesday morning, when the wind changed to the southwest and much damage was done, houses being blown down and others unroofed. Giant cedars were unrooted, ornamental and fruit trees were destroyed, and wharves were washed into the sea. The storm was the worst known here since the hurricane of 1880.

Information from the dockyard says the damage done there is very serious. The breakwater is badly damaged. On Ireland and Boaz islands everything is injured. The damage is roughly estimated at £100,000. At Somerset all the boats and small crafts were destroyed, trees demolished and houses unslated or otherwise damaged. At Prospect Camp the damage is estimated at £3,600. More than half a mile of the causeway connecting the main land with St. George's island is totally destroyed. It will cost £12,000 to £15,600 to repair it. News from St. Georges received by a whale boat says serious damage was done there to trees, houses, etc. All the boats have been destroyed or badly injured.

Belongs to the Finders.

Washington, Sept. 14.—The comptroller of the treasury has held that the finder of mutilated paper currency is entitled to have it redeemed by the government. The question arose on the application of parties living in St. Louis for the redemption of $3,950 in mutilated paper currency which, they allege, they had found. Up to this time the department has held to the contrary, and where mutilated paper currency has been sent in for redemption by parties claiming that they had found it, the government appropriated the same.

"Circumstances Alter Cases."

In cases of scrofula, salt rheum, dyspepsia, nervousness, catarrh, rheumatism, eruptions, etc., the circumstances may be altered by purifying and enriching the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is the great remedy for all ages and both sexes. Be sure to get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

CANNIBAL IN THE INK.

He Was from the South Sea Islands and There Was Character in His Writing.

Rather an amusing incident was connected with the return to San Francisco, en route to Washington, of Justice W. L. Chambers, who has been for a number of years chief justice of Samoa. The judge is a well-educated and highly cultivated Alabaman, with that polish of that rara avis, the Southern gentleman of the best type.

In an interview, published at Honolulu on his way up, the chief justice was so seriously misrepresented in his alleged statements regarding Samoan matters that he took the wise precaution in San Francisco of writing out his views on the more ticklish matters concerning which he was interviewed. Like most gentlemen, Judge Chambers' penmanship would never be taken as a model in a district school. A printer on a morning paper to whom it was given to set up was in despair.

"Look here," he said, "this is positively the worst writing I ever was up against!"

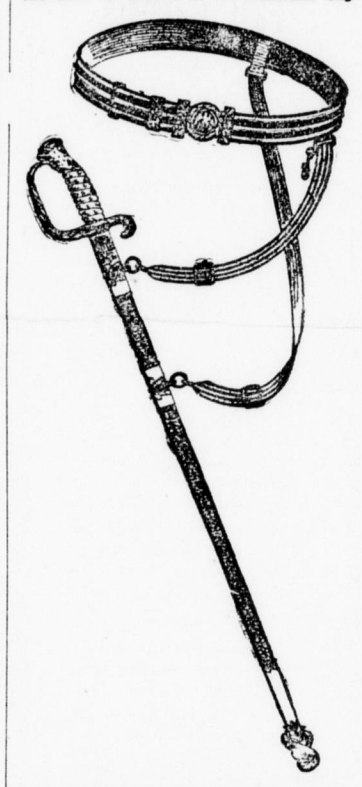
"But that was written by the chief justice of Samoa, man. Look how much character there is in the writing."

"Chief justice of Samoa!" snorted the compositor. "That accounts for it. There is character in his hand. I might have known he was a South Sea islander. I could smell canibal in the ink!"—San Francisco News Letter.

NATION'S GREETING TO DEWEY.

Features of the Reception to the Manila Hero in Washington.

The central idea underlying the grand welcome to be given Admiral Dewey in Washington the first week in October is its national character. His arrival at the Capital will mark his real home-coming to the American people, where the officials of the government will participate, and the magnificently jeweled sword voted by Congress will be presented. To that end all the arrangements will be of a simple but most dignified character. The welcome to the hero of Manila at the National Capital will probably occur on Monday, October 2, although the date will depend upon the length of the celebration in New York, which is still unsettled. The principal features of the reception in Washington, as planned by the citizens, with the cooperation of the President and Cabinet, will be two in number—the presentation of the sword voted by Congress and a night parade. A public reception at the White House will be followed by dinner to the Admiral by President McKinley. The sword will be presented by Secretary Long, at the east front of the Capitol, in the presence of Mr. McKinley and all the members of the Cabinet, late in the afternoon, while the parade, consisting of organizations of all kinds, will be accompanied by an illumination of the city on a scale of beauty never before witnessed in Washington.



Sword Voted by Congress to Dewey.

The different features of the preparations are in the hands of a central body of citizens and eleven committees, embracing in all over a thousand people. Preparations for the celebration have been in hand for over a month.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and other railroads entering Washington have agreed upon cheap rates for the celebration, and the committee expects that there will be an outpouring of patriotic citizens almost equal to the inauguration of a President.

Too Many.

Hoax—Newed must have been surprised when the nurse showed him the triplets.

Joax—Yes; he could hardly believe his census.—Philadelphia Record.

PILES

"I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man."
C. H. KEITZ, 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 313

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit

WILLIAM WIRT HOWE.

CHAIRMAN OF THE CHICAGO CONFERENCE ON TRUSTS.

SPREADS LIKE WILD FIRE

The Revolution in Venezuela Assumes Overwhelming Proportions.

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 16.—Late advices from La Guayra, the port of Caracas, capital of Venezuela, report that the Venezuelan revolution under the leadership of Gen. Castro is assuming overwhelming proportions in spite of the wholesale imprisonment of political personages known to be implicated in or who are suspected of complicity in the movement against the government, and who have been unable to reach the insurgent lines. The government has been endeavoring to prevent the news from reaching the ports, but it is understood that President Andrade will change his cabinet and take command of the government troops, which have sustained two severe defeats, losing quantities of munitions of war, camp equipments and prisoners, suggesting the desertion of the government troops and collusion upon the part of the government generals with the insurgent generals.

Schley Gets a New Command.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Some time ago Admiral Schley applied to the navy department for sea service. At present he is head of the retiring board. The navy department has now granted the request and has notified him to hold himself in readiness to command the South Atlantic station. The department is about to take steps to make the command commensurate with his rank by increasing the number of vessels on the station. The Cincinnati probably will go there; the Detroit is already on her way and the Marblehead is likely to be attached. Altogether there will be five or six ships on the station.

Will Withdraw His Appeal.

London, Sept. 16.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says: It is learned that Dreyfus will shortly withdraw his appeal for a revision of the Rennes trial, which will leave the ground clear for the government to take immediate steps to pardon him. This pardon will not annul the civil and military consequences of the verdict and he will therefore no longer belong to the army. There is nothing, however, to prevent him from applying to the court of cassation to quash the Rennes trial whenever the new fact required by law is produced. When liberated he will settle in the south of France.

A Plot to Kill the Sultan.

Cincinnati, Sept. 16.—Adam Dahrouge, a Syrian now in jail here, made the startling statement Friday that he knows of a plot to kill the sultan of Turkey; that the chief conspirators have been in Cincinnati and later in Indianapolis. The Syrian says he dares not now reveal the names of the parties, but says they are studying high explosives with a view to their use. Dahrouge is charged with obtaining two typewriters by false pretenses. He has claimed to be in communication with the consul general of the Ottoman empire and he exhibited letters from that official.

Insulted in the Street.

London, Sept. 16.—The Mail, which is booming a boycott of the Paris exposition, publishes dispatches from Paris and Nice that describe "insults in the streets" to Americans and British. Its correspondents refer to these incidents as indications that the people of both nations should avoid going to France, and declare that the house agents there are in despair at the prospect of a bad season.

Miners' Leader Arrested.

London, Ky., Sept. 16.—G. W. Purcell, member of the national board of United Mine Workers, was arrested Friday on a warrant sworn out by the operators of the seven mines now on strike at Altamont and Pittsburg, Ky., charging him with inducing the miners to strike while under contract.

A Famine Imminent.

London, Sept. 16.—The Mail publishes the following dispatch from Bombay: "It is doubtful if a famine can be avoided in Gujerat, Kathiwar and the southwest section of Scinde. Speaking generally the famine will be restricted to a small portion of the country, but a serious scarcity is probable in large areas of western India."

Thirty New Cases of Fever.

Key West, Fla., Sept. 16.—There have been 30 new cases of yellow fever in the past 24 hours. One death has been reported.

LOOKS LIKE WAR.

Transvaal's Reply to England Is Not Pacific.

SUZERAINTY QUESTION.

Boers Refuse to Admit that They are Vassals of the Queen.

THEY YIELD ON ONE POINT.

The Burghers are Willing to Make Concessions on the Franchise Question, but Otherwise They Remain Firm and Give Up Nothing.

London, Sept. 16.—A dispatch from Pretoria says: Transvaal's reply will be on the following lines: Transvaal adheres to the seven years' franchise law, but is willing to consider and if necessary to adopt any suggestions England may make with regard to the working of the law. In regard to the other points of Mr. Chamberlain's dispatch Transvaal boldy stands by the London convention. It is said the reply is couched in polite terms. State Secretary Reitz in the course of an interview yesterday expressed some doubt as to whether any alteration would be made in the existing franchise law, but said he believed a way could be found to establish an arbitration court. As to suzerainty the least said the soonest mended, remarked the state secretary.

In the forecasts of President Kruger's reply there is evidently a large basis of truth, which seems to bring the dispute within a measurable distance of war. Last evening the press association issued a curious statement to the effect that as soon as the garrison in Natal had been sufficiently strengthened Transvaal would be called upon to accept a new convention, already drafted, which, while guaranteeing the integrity of Transvaal, provides for the demolition of the forts and limits the armed force of Transvaal to a number deemed sufficient to maintain internal order. According to the press association the convention will demand that the diplomatic agencies be suppressed and the judiciary be made independent of the executive. This statement, which realizes the extreme demands of the uitlanders, must be accepted under reserve at the present stage, but it is not unlikely to be a semi-official hint as to the next move of the government should Kruger prove obdurate. The morning paper editorials regard the crisis as having reached its most acute phase.

The papers talk of the imminence of war and all the dispatches from South Africa continue to describe the military preparations on both sides. The Pretoria correspondent of the Chronicle says: "The Boers assert that Mr. Green, British diplomatic agent at Pretoria, knew it was their intention to adopt the attitude they have regarding suzerainty and that he tactily encouraged them, as the documents show. His 48 hours' demand and the string of blue book innuendoes for which he and Alfred Milner are responsible, have produced an official atmosphere in which anything is possible. At the same time Mr. Hofmeier and practically every member of the Cape Afrikander party have wired urging acceptance of the British demands."

An Eventful Voyage.

St. Thomas, W. I., Sept. 16.—The British steamer Fontabelle, from New York for St. Vincent, arrived here Friday. She reports having encountered a hurricane during which she lost her deck load, including 49 mules and 24 sheep, and also two boats. She also reports having rescued from the schooner Isaac Newton, lumber laden, the captain, his wife and the crew. The vessel was dismasted and waterlogged.

Declared a Quarantine.

Savannah, Ga., Sept. 16.—The city council last night declared a quarantine against New Orleans on account of yellow fever. Parties coming to Savannah must have health certificates.

A SAMOAN CHIEF.

He Sends a Letter to President McKinley.

STORY OF A TIMEPIECE.

It Belonged to an American Officer Killed in Samoa.

THE EX-KING HUNTED IT UP.

Mataafa's Letter to the President Is in Relation to the Recovery of Lieut. Lansdale's Watch, Which Fell Into the Hands of Native Warriors.

Washington, Sept. 16.—The president received at the White House yesterday Mr. George Leigh, who has spent several months in Samoa as correspondent of the London Times and is now returning to England. While in one of the black villages of Upolu, Mr. Leigh learned that a watch, believed to have belonged to either Lieut. Lansdale or Ensign Monaghan, the two officers of the United States cruiser Philadelphia who were killed during the recent war against Mataafa, had been found and was in possession of a native. He at once communicated with Mataafa, whom he had visited only a few days previously, and received a reply from the chief assuring him that no effort would be spared to recover the relic and begging him, should the search prove successful, to restore the watch to the rightful owner.

At the same time he placed at Mr. Leigh's command his grandson and a boat's crew, who were instructed to carry in every necessary direction Mataafa's order to his adherents. While these messengers were in the island of Savaii, a watch and chain with a locket and other articles attached were handed to Mr. Leigh and identified as the property of Lieut. Lansdale. A few days later the correspondent left Samoa for San Francisco, where he met the widow of the officer and placed the articles in her possession. Long ago at the instigation of her family and of Lansdale's comrades in the navy, unsuccessful efforts had been made to trace the articles, so hope that they ever would be found had been abandoned.

Mr. Leigh handed to the president a letter from Mataafa of which the following is a translation:

"To his excellency William McKinley, president of the United States.

"I have been informed that a watch has been found by one of my people which is believed to have belonged to Lieut. Lansdale or Ensign Monoghan, who were killed in the battle at Vailele on April 1. I have learned that Mr. Leigh is about to leave Samoa for America and I have asked him to convey the watch to your excellency, in the hope that you will cause it to be forwarded to the bereaved mother or nearest relative of the brave and much lamented officer. Mr. Leigh will tell you that I have sincerely deplored the sad, untimely death of the brave officers and men who came from America and perished in the late war. My sorrow is the more because of the great friendship which your great country has in the past extended to Samoa. I am especially anxious that this should be made known to the mother and relatives. May it be the will of God that there will never again be strife between America and the Samoans and that the three powers will recognize my submission to their will and desire for good government. I pray that God may give you long life.

"T. J. MATAAFA."

Mr. McKinley expressed himself much gratified with this proof of Mataafa's thoughtful humanity and said that it would afford him pleasure to personally respond to the letter. He warmly thanked Mr. Leigh for his action in the matter and for having conveyed the relics to Mrs. Lansdale. When Mr. Leigh left Samoa endeavors were being made to recover Ensign Monaghan's watch, and Mr. Leigh believes that it will follow him to Washington by the mail due in a week or so. In that event it will be at once forwarded to the relatives.

Weston Replies to Criticism.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Commissar General Weston says that the soldier of the Colorado regiment who has found so much to criticize at Manila evidently was misinformed about the exorbitant prices which were being paid for supplies in the Philippines. Sugar is bought about 40 per cent cheaper than in the United States, rice is 50 per cent. cheaper and a considerable reduction is found in the price of beef. As to other articles which are a part of the commissary stores, Weston says there is no possibility of loss to the government upon them.

Vanderbilt's Funeral.

New York, Sept. 16.—Funeral services were held over the remains of Cornelius Vanderbilt yesterday in St. Bartholomew's Episcopal church. The church funeral was preceded by short exercises at the house. At the close of the church services the remains were taken to the Vanderbilt mausoleum at New Dorp, Staten Island.

Gen. Heth Is Dying.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Gen. Harry Heth, the famous Confederate leader who has been ill at his home here since last December, is dying. It was thought when he was first stricken last winter that death would soon ensue, but his remarkable vitality has kept him up until now.

Carpenters Strike.

New York, Sept. 16.—At noon to-day 8,500 carpenters and joiners in this city will lay down their tools with the understanding that they shall not return to work unil their demands for more pay are conceded.

LADY YARDE BULLER.

Famous California Beauty Has Just Been Placed Under the Care of a Legal Guardian.

Lady Yarde Buller, daughter of the millionaire California pioneer, Gen. Kirkham, has been adjudged insane and a guardian was appointed for her person and estate at San Francisco, Cal. While her actual income is now only about $400 monthly, she has been spending $200 in excess of this. She does not realize that her income is not as large as in years gone by, before her properties were incumbered with mortgages. Frequently she still talks about

LADY YARDE BULLER.
(Noted California Woman to End Her Career in an Asylum.)

her large estates, and lately she has even been casting money into the street, as she believes that she has unlimited wealth.

Lady Yarde Buller's story is as strange as fiction. The petted daughter of Gen. Kirkham, once commandant at the Presidio, she had everything that wealth could command. She was the belle of San Francisco and completed her education in Paris, where her beauty won her fame. She attempted an elopement in Japan with young Maj. Banks, who afterward became Lord Tweedmouth, but her father prevented it. Later she married David Boyle Blair, with whom she came to Oakland, and they lived at the Kirkham mansion on the banks of Lake Merritt. Blair went to South America and later news came announcing his death on the battlefield.

Next she married Yarde Buller, a Scotchman twice her age at the time and possessed of an undue fondness for the flowing cup, with which the wife soon learned to keep pace. Soon a scandal arose over an affair with Valentine Gadesden, with whom the woman journeyed through Germany. Buller secured a divorce, and then one day Valentine, while playing to his love on the piano, fell dead at her feet. She returned to her old home with only a trace of her former beauty, but with all her old imperiousness, and she has caused several scandals since.

LEADS OHIO DEMOCRATS.

John R. McLean, Editor of the Cincinnati Enquirer, Nominated for the Governorship.

John R. McLean was born in Cincinnati, September 17, 1848, and is 51 years old. He went from Harvard to Germany. After he served in all the departments of the Enquirer, he became half owner in 1872, and sole owner in 1881. Mr. McLean has conducted the Cincinnati Enquirer over a quarter of a century, and its success is due to him. He has succeeded in many other enterprises. While he has never held public office, he has been a powerful factor in politics. In 1885 Mr. McLean was the democratic nominee for senator against Mr. Sherman. Six years ago he was the

JOHN R. M'LEAN.
(Democratic Nominee for Governor of Ohio.)

generally recognized candidate of the democrats for senator against Senator Hanna, of the republicans. Mr. McLean has been prominent at national as well as at local and state conventions. When Hancock was nominated for president at Cincinnati in 1880, Mr. McLean took a conspicuous part.

In 1884 he was one of the Ohio delegates at large and chairman of the Ohio delegation. He has been one of the Ohio delegates at large at succeeding national democratic conventions and is still the Ohio member of the national democratic committee. At the last democratic national convention he was a prominent candidate for the presidency, and declined the nomination for vice president.

Why Coins Are Struck.

The principal reason that coins are struck and not cast is the well-known fact that molten metals contract on cooling. Thus counterfeit coins, which are always cast, show fatal variations in size, which authentic stamped coins do not. Secondly, it is impossible to get the same sharpness of delineation as in stamping, and, lastly, when the stamping machine is once set up the process of striking coins is infinitely cheaper and more rapid than that of casting ever could be.

DID NOT DEBATE.

Hon. W. J. Bryan Disappoints Chicagoans.

A POINT BLANK REFUSAL

The Nebraskan Declined to Argue with Bourke Cockran.

THAT TRUST CONFERENCE.

The Programme Thereof Is Changed to Suit Mr. Bryan and Mr. Cockran Makes the Principal Address at the Night Session.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—The exciting joint debate looked for last night between W. J. Bryan and Bourke Cockran on trusts did not take place. Central Music hall was packed with an eager audience, but the people had to content themselves without the oratory of the famous Nebraskan, who, however, occupied a seat on the platform. Mr. Bryan reached the hall early in the evening. He went direct to a room upstairs, where he was greeted by Chairman Frank Head, Congressman Gaines and other members of the programme committee of the Civic Federation conference on trusts. Mr. Bryan surprised the committee by declining to speak at the night session with W. B. Cockran, in accordance with the programme previously arranged.

Mr. Bryan explained that he did not wish to let the impression go out that he was to enter into a debate with Mr. Cockran. For that reason he said he would not speak with Mr. Cockran at the same session. Mr. Cockran was sent for and he and Mr. Bryan discussed the situation. The committee withdrew to allow the two orators to settle the dispute between themselves. Mr. Bryan asserted that he never said he would follow Mr. Cockran with an address on the same evening. If the committeemen got that impression from the conversation he had with them over the long distance telephone he said they misunderstood him.

Mr. Cockran wanted to talk at the same session with the Nebraskan and offered to flip a coin to determine who should have the privilege of delivering the closing address. Mr. Bryan would not accept this proposition.

Mr. Cockran then agreed to appear at any time the committee desired. The programme was then changed to meet Mr. Bryan's wishes. Mr. Bryan said he was anxious to address the conference, and repeated that his only reason for changing the programme was to avoid any indication of a public debate with Mr. Cockran. Mr. Bryan will speak at to-day's session. Though disappointed in failing to see such a spectacle as Bryan and Cockran pitted against each other, the audience nevertheless enjoyed a rare treat, as Mr. Cockran was at his best and his speech was punctuated with frequent applause.

When Mr. Bryan made his appearance at the entrance it was the signal for tumultuous cheering which lasted until the Nebraskan had taken his seat on the speakers' stand. Mr. Foulke, of Indiana, who was in the middle of an address when the outburst occurred, put the audience in good humor by remarking: "I guess you came here to-night to hear somebody else speak." Mr. Foulke was followed by Edward Rosewater, of Omaha, whose address received close attention from his hearers. The chairman then introduced W. B. Cockran, of New York, who made a lengthy address.

At the close of his speech the New York lawyer won the hearts of his listeners by paying Mr. Bryan a well chosen compliment which the democratic leader blushingly acknowledged. Mr. Cockran likened Mr. Bryan to a monopoly and claimed he was a bigger monopoly as the leader of the democratic party than any financial corportation in the world.

Mr. Cockran spoke for two hours and when he concluded cries for Bryan came from all over the house. Finally Mr. Bryan arose and said that for the good of the conference all partisan feeling should be eliminated from the gathering, and although he agreed with Mr. Cockran in many of his arguments, it was necessary that his side of the controversy should be given to-day.

Increases Its Capital.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—The Diamond Match Co. yesterday issued new stock to the holders of the old securities to the amount of 25 per cent. of their holdings. The stockholders authorized an increase in capital stock from $11,000,000 to $15,000,000, and under the conditions of its issue old stockholders were given the right to subscribe for its new stock to the amount of 25 per cent. of their holdings, which calls for $2,750,000 of the $4,000,000 authorized, leaving $1,250,000 to be used in the acquiring of rival plants.

Dropped Through a Bridge.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 16.—Twenty-one cars and one engine went through a bridge on the Missouri Pacific a few miles south of Nebraska City last evening. Three men burned to death.

Woman's Crime.

Scotia, Neb., Sept. 16.—As a result of domestic difficulty Mrs. Earne Phillips forced her two children, aged 1 and 2 years, to take carbolic acid and then swallowed a dose of the poison herself. The husband found all three dead when he returned.

Crosses the Channel in a Balloon.

Dover, Eng., Sept. 16.—Percival Spencer, the aeronaut who started by balloon to convey the greetings of the British association to the French Science association now convened at Boulogne, has landed safely near Dunkirk.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

It is not generally known that Richard Mansfield started in life in London as a painter.

Thomas Hardy, the novelist, writes all his stories with copying ink. This enables him to take press copies, and so obtain exact duplicates without the aid of a clerk or typewriter.

Rubens received for his painting of the grand ceiling at the banqueting house, Whitehall, the sum of $20,000. The space covered by this painting is about 8400 yards, so that he was paid nearly $50 a yard.

One one occasion, when Sir John Lubbock was about to undergo a surgical operation, his friends tried to entice him to take chloroform, but he would not give his consent to this, and only replied: "No, thank you; I would much rather be present at the operation."

Bourke Cockran tells a story which shows that in his early days he was much discouraged and went to a friend's office high up in a skyscraper to ask help to leave New York for Deadwood. The friend took him to the window, which commanded a large view of the city, and remarked: "There are 20 Deadwoods within your range of vision."

Rev. H. R. Haweis is said to be the greatest clerical traveler of the century. Between 1885, when he was appointed Lowell lecturer at Boston, and university preacher at Cornell and Harvard, and 1895, he covered no fewer than 100,000 miles outside Europe, while notes of his travels in Italy, France, Germany, Morocco and other countries would alone fill several books and are not even touched upon in his two amusing volumes, "My Hundred Thousand Miles."

Prof. Bliss Perry, who for seven years has held the chair of oratory and aesthetic criticism in Princeton university, has been elected editor of the Atlantic Monthly, to succeed W. H. Page, and has accepted the appointment. Prof. Perry is a graduate of Williams college. He is the author of several critical works and many short stories which have appeared in Scribner's Magazine, and has lectured in New York, Philadelphia and many other leading cities.

A REPORTER'S CLOSE CALL.

An Episode That Cured Him of All Desire to "Fake" Interviews with Prominent Politicians.

"The most painful experience of my career occurred when I had been in the business only three months," said an old reporter, "and the city editor assigned me to interview a big northern politician who had dropped into town en route to 'Frisco. I rushed over to the hotel, saw my man, and he promised to give me a talk at 8:30 p. m.; so that evening, after supper, I was fool enough to go out to see my best girl, thinking I would be back in plenty of time for the appointment. As bad luck would have it, we had a quarrel, and when we got it patched up and I looked at my watch it was after ten. I was horrified. I grabbed my hat, flew to the hotel, and was informed that my man had been in bed for an hour. Merciful heavens! What was I to do? To own up meant certain discharge and disgrace, and, on the spur of the moment, I had a desperate inspiration. Why not fake up an interview? The big man was going away early in the morning, and if he ever saw the article it was dollars to doughnuts he'd ignore it altogether. So, without appreciating the enormity of my idiocy, I wrote up the story. It was a very conservative interview, but I handed it in feeling like a felon. Next day I was slinking to the office, nervous as a cat, when whom should I meet but the distinguished politician himself, bound the same way. I felt my hair stand on end, but, to my unbounded amazement, he addressed me cordially.

"'That interview was very satisfactory,' he said, 'very accurate, indeed,' and he invited me to have a drink. I construed his remarks as bitter sarcasm, and supposed, of course, he had prepared some horrible revenge, but I went along, mechanically, like a man hypnotized. In the cafe he seemed curiously embarrassed.

"'By the way,' he said, confidentially, 'I didn't say or do anything unusual last evening, did I?'

"'Unusual!' I gasped, 'I—I don't understand.'

"'I asked,' he said, smiling, 'because—well, to tell the truth, I have only a very—er—indistinct idea of what happened after I met some old friends. I know I talked with you, and that you have the—er—substance of my remarks correctly, but I thought possibly I might have said something else.'

"'No, sir; not a word,' I replied, fervently, and we shook hands and parted. It was the narrowest escape and the biggest scare of my life. It cured me permanently of faking."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

English Outdoor Life.

A young American woman visiting on one of the old English estates writes most appreciatively of the almost Arcadian simplicity of the summer outdoor life. "The other day," she says, "we were invited, children and all, to take tea in the hayfield belonging to the next estate. It is a great thing here for everyone to turn in and help in haying time, as the weather is so uncertain. The women raked the hay together and the men loaded the donkey carts and took it to the end of the field, where they were going to build a stack, and the children rode back in the empty carts and had lots of fun. Then we all had tea in the fields, and a pretty picture it made. Afterward an organ grinder was called in and the children danced on the lawn and the older people played games with them until the rising moon warned us that it was time for the children to seek the home nest."—Troy Times.

Cameron County Press.

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HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

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Judge of Supreme Court,
J. HAY BROWN, Lancaster.
Judge of Superior Court,
JOSIAH R. ADAMS, Philadelphia.
State Treasurer,
LT.-COL. JAMES E. BARNETT,
Washington County.
COUNTY.
For Sheriff,
J. D. SWOPE, Shippen.
For County Commissioners,
E. W. GASKILL, Shippen.
CHARLES GLEASON, Driftwood.
For County Auditors,
CHAS. L. BUTLER, Emporium.
WM. H. LOGUE, Gibson.

Democratic speakers are beginning to talk about "apparent prosperity." This is a sure sign of an abandonment of the calamity issue.

And now it appears that "Silver Dick" Bland's successor in Congress is not much of a believer in silver. Mr. Bryan must have slipped a cog to allow such a thing to occur.

The Chicago platform Democrats at their New York meeting having given cheers for Aguinaldo, their next step would logically be to send him a shipload of arms and ammunition.

There will need be a great change in American character before we adopt the Democratic plan and run away from the fight in the Philippines. The stars and stripes will not be hauled down in the face of armed opposition.

In Treasury circles at Washington there is no expectation of any large surplus in the public revenues during the autumn and winter, as the disbursements are sure to be quite large. There will consequently be no tightening of the money market.

The Democratic conventions are now passing resolutions which bear a strong family likeness to those that were passed by the Democrats in 1864. It is strange that the party should care to repeat that disastrous experiment in the same century.

The forecast of President McKinley's colonial policy, which is announced since his return to Washington, shows that it is to be essentially a territorial regime in perfect keeping with American traditions. There is no hint of a purpose to anticipate Congress and usurp its powers.

The United States has set its hand to the plow and will not look back. Having by the necessity of warfare destroyed the only responsible government in the Philippines, a better one must be set up, life and property must be protected before American authority can be withdrawn.

The Navy Department expects to begin the manufacture of smokeless powder mills at Indian Head, near Washington, The daily output will be 2,000 pounds. This seems quite large at first thought but a thirteen-inch gun uses 1,000 pounds at a single shot. The opening of the mills mark a distinct departure by the Government, as heretofore all the supplies of powder have been drawn from private sources.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately a friend advised trying Electric Bitters and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks and am now a well man. I know they saved my life and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cts., guaranteed, at L. Taggart's drug store.

Tired and retired seems to express the conditon of most of the visitors in town this week.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents a box. For sale by L. Taggart.
v34-n2-1y

The War Expenses as a Political Issue.

Ex-Senator Blair, of New Hampshire, said a good thing the other day in conversation with a New York reporter. He had been talking about the issues upon which the next Presidential campaign would probably be conducted, and after having expressed the opinion that the Republicans would not allow their Democratic rivals to get ahead of them on the question of trusts, he passed on to consider what political capital the opposition could reasonably expect to make out of the cost of the fighting in the Philippines.

We may be sure that they will do all they can to impress the public mind with an exaggerated idea of its magnitude, and with a totally false idea of its unprofitableness, but, altogether apart from the merits of the question raised, ex-Senator Blair suggests a reply to which it will be impossible for them to make any effective rejoinder. It is that one month of idleness by the factories of the United States, with the consequent loss of wages to the employees, would amount to more than the entire cost of suppressing the rebels in the Philippines.

Truer word than that was never spoken. The entire cost, not only of putting down the insurrection in the Philippines, but of all the naval and military operations in which we have been engaged since the outbreak of hostilities with Spain, is something quite inconsiderable compared with the losses which the American people suffered from the commercial, industrial and financial demoralization which attended the course of Mr. Cleveland's second administration. Mr. Blair spoke of the loss of wages which resulted from the closing of so many mills in every section of the country and in every line of manufacture.

The loss was enormous, but it was only one item in the Democratic free-trade bill of costs. It chiefly affected the masses of the people and it was the main cause of the suffering that prevailed in those distressful soup-house times of unhappy memory. But it was probably less stupendous in its aggregate of pecuniary sacrifice than the loss which the capitalists of the country, large and small, sustained in the shrinkage of their securities. That loss must be reckoned in billions of dollars, and while to those who have been able to hold on it has been made up through the prosperity which the country has enjoyed since the restoration of the Republicans to power, there are thousands of people who have never been able to recover from the ruin in which the Cleveland times involved them.

It has been calculated that the last Democratic administration cost the American people as much in money as the four years of civil war. In comparison therewith all the war expenses that have been incurred since Mr. McKinley became President are not a circumstance.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

DEMOCRACY AS A KICKER.

Dissatisfied with Everything Except Its Own Pauperized Progeny.

If, as the Democrats claim, the Dingley bill is the "mother of trusts," surely the Wilson bill was the father of bu'sts; for it paralyzed nearly every manufacturing industry of the country, bursted a majority of the banks, drove two-thirds of the railroads into the hands of receivers, and sent a million workingmen as supplicants to charitable soup houses. Unless recent sad experience has gone for naught, and memory has deserted its mission, Democratic rule is synonymous with financial disaster and industrial ruin "and whoever is deceived thereby is not wise."

Democrats may get along passably well in running a city, because municipal corporations are in a certain sense amenable to State and Federal laws, and can suffer a whole lot of misgovernment without seriously affecting the surrounding country, containing the bone and sinew, the producing classes and conservative forces of the country at large. But Democracy has evidently been cast in too small a mold to fully comprehend either the magnitude, lofy mission, or magnificent destiny of this great and glorious republic. Its proper government is manifestly too big a contract for contracted minds—too large an undertaking for men of deep-seated prejudices and circumscribed intellects.

During the past thirty-five years, however, Democracy has practically distinguished itself as a high, irrepressible kicker, and, as far as it has had opportunity, a national calamity breeder. It has invariably kicked at everything ever said or done by the party of progress and prosperity, and denounced every principal and policy not of its own creation or adoption. And it is still kicking—kicking at the gold standard, the Republican Protective Tariff law, the nation's unprecedented prosperity, every principle and proper appliance of national growth and territorial and commercial expansion—at everything, in fact, except its own pauperized progeny.—Bozeman (Mont.) "Avant Courier."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18th, 1899.

Ever since the official announcement that President McKinley would visit St. Paul and Minneapolis, as well as Chicago, when he goes west, next month, the President has been overwhelmed with invitations, by mail, by wire and verbally to visit other western cities. While this proof of his personal popularity is naturally gratifying to President McKinley, it is also embarassing to him, because of his inability to accept all the invitations and his unwillingness to appear to discriminate. He may decide to visit other cities but the chances are that he will not. His promise to visit Chicago during its Autumn Festival was obtained many months ago, and it was his desire to assist in welcoming the Minnesota Volunteers home from the Philippines, that caused him to decide to go to Minneapolis, that caused him to go to Minneapolis and St. Paul; his interest in and kindly feeling toward the volunteers are known to all who have come in contact with him.

Representative Eddy, of Minnesota, who is an expert in feeling the public pulse, is in Washington. Since Congress adjourned he has been almost cantinuously on the move, and has been from Massachusetts to the State of Washington, making it a point to find out the condition of public sentiment. As a result of his investigation, he says that the foreign policy of the administration will be the principal issue in the Presidential campaign. Of that issue, he said: "The sentiment of the country is, in my opinion, overwhelmingly in favor of maintaining American supremacy over every foot of territory which came to us as a result of the war with Spain. The anti-expansionists of the East have really done President McKinley a good turn by their caluminations, for they have aroused the sentiment of the people and made an issue that will be settled in the Presidential election next year, and settled right, as every question involving American dignity and honor has always been settled when submitted to the voters."

"Jim" Boyle, au old newspaper man who was Private Secretary to President McKinley while he was Governor of Ohio, and during the Presidential campaign, but who has been for the last two years, U. S. Consul at Liverpool, England, is in Washington on a vacation. Being a close observer and a careful man, these words of Mr. Boyle's are gratifying to all Americans, and should be valuable to the American manufacturer who is seeking to extend his foreign trade, especially with England: "The most gratifying thing to a citizen of this country is the ever increasing demand for Yankee manufactures. What I would try to impress on our people is the vital necessity of sending over only high class goods. By keeping our products up to a high standard we secure the confidence of the English, who are always willing to pay the very highest prices for the best. But any deterioration from this standard breeds distrust and means a diminution of imports. In some lines, by a failure to persue this correct policy, we have already suffered loss, notably in the bicycle trade, which in 1898 fell off 50 per cent from the preceeding year, owing to the fact that a great many trashy wheels were sent from this country to England, the result being that some degree of suspicion was sure to attach to all American makes of bicycles in the future."

It seems difficult for the Navy Department to issue an order concerning Rear Admiral Schley, which does not put the inventive faculties of some newspaper writers on double duty and produce a lot of stories which anyone at all familiar with the practices of the department know to be farcical. Sometime ago, Admiral Schley asked to be given sea duty, and last week he was ordered to hold himself in readiness to take command of the South Atlantic Squadron, the first opportunity there has been to comply with his request, that appointments of that rank made since he filed it having all gone to his seniors. First came a batch of stories about the command being an unimportant one. That is pure bosh. No flag command is regarded in the Navy as unimportant, and any one of them may become at any time the most important. It is always customary before assigning officers of high rank to any particular duty, to ascertain their wishes, and there isn't any reason for supposing that the custom will be deviated from in this case. Therefore it may be taken for granted that if the order is issued assigning Admiral Schley to the command of the South Atlantic Squadron, he has no objection to assuming it.

A Thousand Tongues.

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard St., Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this royal cure: "It soon relieved the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the universe." So will everyone who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the throat, chest or lungs. Price 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottles free at L. Taggart's drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.

Notice.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on two 25 cent bottles or boxes of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, if it fails to cure constipation, biliousness, sick headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the diseases for which it is recommeded. It is highly recommended as a tonic and blood purifier. Sold liquid in bottles, and tablets in boxes. Price 25 cents for either. One package of either guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. L. Taggart, R. C. Dodson. 34-24-ly

NO. 3255.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

First National Bank

at Emporium, in the State of Pennsylvania at the close of business, Sept. 7th, 1899.

Resources.

Loans and discounts		$118,131 39
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		447 24
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		12,500 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds		1,000 00
Stocks, Securities, etc.		1,850 71
Banking-house, furniture and fixtures.		6,200 00
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)		206 09
Due from State Banks and Bankers		608 12
Due from approved reserve agents		84,776 07
Checks and other cash items		247 04
Notes of other National Banks		1,000 00
Fractional paper, currency, nickels and cents		103 70
Specie	$10,779 55	
Legal-tender notes	6,000 00	16,779 55
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		562 50
TOTAL		$244,412 41

Liabilities.

Capital stock paid in	$50,000 00
Surplus fund	35,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	2,290 59
National Bank Notes outstanding	11,250 00
Due to other National Banks	6,796 06
Individual deposits subject to check	136,670 44
Certified Checks	30 00
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,673 32
TOTAL	$244,412 41

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss:
County of Cameron,

I, M. P. Whiting, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

M. P. WHITING, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of Sept. 1899.

M. M. LARRABEE, J. P.

CORRECT—Attest:

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N. SEGER,
B. W. GREEN. } *Directors.*

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Underwear of all kinds at our usual low prices.

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Coughs, Colds, Grippe,

Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption, is

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THE PRESS IS
THE BEST MEDIUM
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IN THIS SECTION. LOW PRICES

$8,500.00.

The entire stock of

H. C. OLMSTED

Amounting to $8,500, consisting of

Dry Goods,

Dress Goods,

Carpets,

Lace Curtains,

Shoes, Etc.,

Has been assigned to me and must be sold as speedily as possible.

GREAT BARGAINS IN ALL LINES.

Your Opportunity

C. JAY GOODNOUGH,

ASSIGNEE.

THE PEOPLE'S Clothing House

Metzger Block, Opp. Post-office,

Has just received a fine line of

MEN'S AND BOYS' OVERCOATS, SUITS, GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

The latest styles in

HATS AND CAPS.

A fine line of

MEN'S AND BOYS' SHOES.

I can save you money by purchasing of me.

Remember the place.

JASPER HARRIS,

PROPRIETOR.

EMPORIUM, PA.

DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN
CURES CONSTIPATION.

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..
WE HAVE INFALLIBLE REMEDIES FOR HEADACHE.

Everybody has a pet remedy for such an ailment as a severe headache. You will freeze your head by the direction of some and blister your feet to please others, but if you want a remedy that will not fail to bring relief, it is waiting for you done up in 10 cent packages.

R. C. DODSON.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., June 15, 1899.

NEMOPHILA, per sack,	$1 20
Graham, "	60
Rye "	60
Buckwheat, "	65
Patent Meal, "	40
Coarse Meal, per 100,	95
Chop Feed, "	95
White Middlings, "	1 00
Bran, "	95
Corn, per bushel,	53
White Oats, per bushel,	40
Choice Clover Seed,	At Market Prices.
Choice Timothy Seed,	
Choice Millet Seed,	
Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card, or letter, personally.

Trox S. Fulton, of Sterling Run was in town on Monday.

Miss Elsie Deavor, of Austin is visiting friends in Emporium.

[illegible] Clara Olmsted visited friends [illegible]msport over Sunday.

[illegible]Morrissey, of Renovo, visited [illegible]parents over Sunday.

[illegible]auber, of St. Marys is visiting her brother J. S. Hauber and wife.

Wm. Taylor has moved in Mrs. Hamilton's property on east Fourth street.

C. J. Miller of Mason Hill, was a pleasant visitor at the PRESS sanctum on Monday.

R. H. Hirsch and wife are comfortably located in Mrs. Powell's property east of the Catholic church.

Miss Jennie Gillispie, of Lock Haven, was guest of the Misses Robinson, on Alllegany avenue, over Sunday.

Allie Morgan and family who have been in Jamestown, N. Y., during the summer have returned to Emporium.

George Reick, of Benezette, was guest of his brother F. C. Reick, at this place for a few days the past week.

Rev. Robt. McCaslin, pastor of the Presbyterian church, at this place, has been spending a ten days' vacation in Venango county.

Andrew Hill, of Elmira, N. Y., formerly an employee of the City Bakery at this place, was visiting old friends in town the latter part of last week.

Frank G. Hoag, of Sterling Run, was in town on Tuesday. Mr. H. is one of Lumber's most energetic Republicans and takes a lively interest in behalf of the party.

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Welsh, of West Ffth street will please accept our appology for neglecting to mention the arrival of that beautiful girl baby at their home.

Congressman M. E. Olmsted, of Harrisburg, will marry a Virginia lady in the near future. Mr. Olmsted is a native of Coudersport and is a nephew of H. C. Olmsted, of this place.

Mrs. Hannah Barton, of Jersey City, N. J., called to see the PRESS on Friday last, and as a result of her call this paper will be a weekly caller at her home—a letter from home.

I. Morro, of Buffalo, formerly an esteemed citizen of Emporium, died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. E. C. Day, on Friday last, aged 84 years. His funeral took place on Snnday.

Mrs. Leggett, of Emporium, visited between trains with Mrs. Ventress while on her way to her father, K. Hackett's bedside at the home of her sister near Genesee.—Port Allegany Reporter.

In our account of the Mulcahey-Kellar wedding in our last issue, the type made us say "James Mulcahey was married, etc.," which was a mistake, as it should have read Michael Mulcahey, instead of James. It was simply a mix-up in the names, and no intention of ours to be maliciously false, hence the correction.

Another wedding booked for next week.

R. Seger visited his St. Marys friends last Sunday.

Thos. McGrain is recovering from his late injuries.

Mrs. H. T. Taggart is visiting friends at Jersey Shore.

Geo. O. Easterbrooks was a PRESS caller on Monday.

Mrs. Harry Hemphill is confined to her bed with rheumatism.

Over two hundred cars of coke have been unloaded at the furnace.

Capt. Johnson accompanied his son Fred to Swathmore, on Tuesday.

Ex-Sheriff J. W. Kriner entertained J. H. Havens, of Olean, last Monday.

Mrs. E. M. Hurteau is at Austin, where she will open a millinery store.

Mrs. J. B. Schriever and daughter Irene are at Wilkes-Barre, this week.

John A. Wykoff, of Grove, transacted business in Emporium on Tuesday.

Mrs. H. H. Chesbro, of Claremont, Va., is guest of her brother, Frank Shives.

Bing Hemphill came down from St. Marys and visited his parents a few days last week.

Mrs. J. P. Bingeman, of Georgetown, Pa., is the guest of R. P. Bingeman and family on Fifth street.

Mrs. E.C.Davison has returned from a delightful visit down at her old home, Chambersburg, Pa.

Hon. C. D. Ames, representing Geo. A. Kelley Co., Phiadelphia, visited his customers in Emporium yesterday.

C. W. Beldin came up from Sinnemahoning on Tuesday and looked in upon the Republican convention.

Henry Goff and wife came over from Potter county and visited a few days with relatives and friends at this place.

Mrs. L. Wrigley, of Clearfield visited her brothers, John and Harry Hemphill, at this place, a few days last week.

Mrs. J. W. Coe, of Wampsville, N. Y., is visiting her mother and brother, Mrs. Coleman and E. G. Coleman, at this place.

Mrs. Logan and Mrs. Corwin, of Williamsport, have been visiting the Logan and Hockley families the past week.

Miss Carrie Munsell returned home last Saturday from Canisteo, N. Y., where she has been spending the summer.

Mrs. Hillyard, of Watsontown, has been visiting her sons at this place—Bert and Ed. Hillyard—guest of Mrs. Henry Auchu.

Albert Smith, of Renovo, stopped off between trains to visit friends here on Tuesday, while on his way to Allegany College.

F. A. Hill, H. S. Lloyd and A. C. Blum, accompanied by their wives, enjoyed a day in the woods, last Sunday. No fishing in this—sure.

Mrs. Zeirden and daughter, of Johnsonburg, visited S. Hillyard and family on Monday. Miss Zeirden was on her way to Bucknell University.

Cashier Whiting has been on the sick list for a few days. Geo. Walker, Jr., is assisting in the bank during Mr. Whiting's indisposition.

Miss Nellie Mullen, a very charming young lady of Buffalo, N. Y., is spending a two weeks' vacation at this place, guest of Henry Edgecomb and family.

Judge Bonham came home from Franklin, Pa., where he is engaged in business, last Sunday. Mrs. Bonham having improved he returned to Franklin yesterday.

W. W. Ayers, of Eugene, Oregon, accompanied by his sons, Forest and Charles, arrived in Emporium on Sunday night and is guest of his son, F. W. Ayers on Third street.

Claude LaFevre, of Smethport, who has been assisting at the City Bakery for the past three weeks, will return home next week. He has made many friends while here and has been an invaluable acquisition to the E. E. Band.

W. L. Sykes changed the address of his PRESS from Buffalo to Galeton, having moved his family to that place where the Emporium Lumber Company are erecting an extensive hard wood mill.

W. E. Swain and wife, of Chicago, Ill., were guests of J. H. Swain and family the past week. Mr. Swain was returning from Scranton, where he attended the National Letter Carriers Convention. We were pleased to meet him.

Miss Flossie Taggart returned on Tuesday morning, to resume her studies at the Conservatory of Music, at Oberlin, Ohio. She was accompanied from Wilcox by her schoolmate Miss Flossie Yennie.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Nicholson, of Lowell, Mass., who have been visiting their relatives and friends at this place for some days, favored us with a short business call yesterday. The PRESS has for many years been a visitor to their home—welcome we hope.

Thos. H. Hammond and Miss Sophie Reighard, of Williamsport, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Howard on Tuesday and Wednesday. Mr. Hammond is a rising young attorney and Miss Reighard has been for several years one of Williamsport's school teachers.

Mrs. Benham, of Batavia, N. Y., mother of the condemned murderer, is calling on our citizens this week. She is selling a book written by her son, thereby securing money to aid her in making the legal contest to save his life. Mrs. Benham is a lady of pleasing address.

Don M. Larrabee is attending a convention of New York Life Insurance Agents at Hotel Rider, Cambridge Springs, Pa. The convention will be composed of those agents of the Pittsburg, Altoona and Erie branches who wrote and paid for a certain allotment of insurance during the six weeks ending Sept 9th.

Driftwood Gazette: Mrs. Robinson and daughter Tessie, of Emporium, visited friends here last week....Burgess S. G. McElwain and wife were called to Montgomery, Saturday, by a message announcing the serious illness of Mrs. McElwain's father, Mr. Kunes. A later message brought the sad intelligence of his death, which occurred Sunday night.

BRIEF MENTION.

Chestnuts will be plenty this fall.

Dr. Eldon has resigned as principal of Lock Haven Normal.

And now M. C. Tulis is strictly in it. with his new delivery wagon.

C. R. Baird & Co., will put the coke ovens at Cameron, in blast as soon as repairs can be made.

Pure Food Agent A. D. Gould is after the violators of the oleomargarine law at DuBois and has caused the arrest of one W. C. Andrews.

MILLINERY OPENING of Pattern Hats and Millinery Novelties, Friday and Saturday, Sept. 22 and 23, 1899.
E. M. HURTEAU.

The "unterrified" will caucus Saturday and there will be plenty of wire pulling. No use, gentlemen to go to the trouble to "korcus" it's all settled now.

The Kane Daily Republican comes to us in a new dress. Brother Rogers is giving Kane a paper that the citizens of McKean can be proud of. We never pass it by, but delight to read it.

The band entertainments at the opera house, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings were largely attended, especially last evening when the dance took place. The band must have realized a handsome sum.

The Rebekah anniversary entertainment at Odd Fellows Hall, last evening, while not largely attended was highly pleasing and entertaining. The recitations by Miss Evans, of Buffalo, were of a high order.

Moses Hacket, one of the pioneer settlers of the county, is dead. He was stricken with paralysis while visiting relatives in Emporium and never rallied from the shock. The remains were brought to Smethport where the funeral was held this afternoon. Deceased had been a resident of the county seat for years, and was a member of the Baptist church, and for over 50 years has been identified with the organization, always taking an active part in the church work.—McKean Miner.

Thanks.

Editor Press:—

We take this method of returning their thanks to those friends who so kindly assisted us during the illness and death of our father.

GEO. BARKER AND FAMILY.

Tables Turned.

Next Sunday is the third quarterly review of the International Sunday school lesson. The scholars of the M. E. Sunday school of this place will conduct the review exercises in their school.

They will read short sketches of the lives of prominent men—Hosea, Daniel, Ezekial, Ezra, Haggai and Zechariah—that appeared in the study of last quarter's lessons.

Truths to be found in the lessons for young men, teachers, officers and students of history, will be presented by a young lady.

Rev. Willford P. Shriner will give an interesting talk on the book of Daniel.

Miss Evens, the elocutionist, will read the address delivered by Gov. Roosevelt at Chicago, in which will be found the word for the boy or girl that wants to make a success of life.

The music of the school will be old, old pieces without books, also a beautiful solo "I'll stand by You Until the Morning."

A new responsive review service in which the whole school will find something to do.

These exercises will be different from the usual review services, but its object is to "Lift up, Look up."

School opens at 12 o'clock and continues one hour, to which strangers are invited and will be made to feel at home.

A Word to Mothers.

Mothers of children affected with croup or a severe cold need not hesitate to administer Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It contains no opiate nor narcotic in any form and may be given as confidently to the babe as to an adult. The great success that has attended its use in the treatment of colds and croup has won for it the approval and praise it has received throughout the United States and in many foreign lands. For sale by L. Taggart, druggist. Sept.

Buffalo and Niagara Falls, Sept. 26th.

The W. N. Y. & P. Ry., will run one of their popular low rate excursions to Buffalo and Niagara Falls, Tuesday, Sept. 26th. Train will leave Emporium at 8:30 a. m. Fare, $2.50. Returning tickets for passage on all regular trains Sept. 27th.

September is one of the most delightful months in the year in which to visit the Great Cataract. Buffalo will present an additional attraction in the great Odd Fellows Street Fair. Thursday, Rebekah's Day; Friday, Irish-American Day. The Midway will be interesting. This will probably be the last opportunity of the season to visit the Falls and Buffalo at such low rates. Do not miss it. 29-2t

September Portage Falls Excursions $1.00

On Sept. 10th and 24th, W. N. Y. & P. Ry., special train will leave Emporium at 8:00 a. m. Fare $1.00. Trains will arrive at Portage Falls Park 11:30 a. m. Returning, leave 5:15 p. m., giving nearly six hours to visit the Falls and their delightful surroundings.

There will also be a week day excursion Saturday, September 16th. See small bills for particulars. 28-3t.

Black Diphtheria.

Two cases reported last month and both were successfully treated with Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsy Drops. Remember the "Ounce of prevention." Keep these Drops at hand and use in time. Sold by druggists.

COPPERHEAD SNAKE BITE.—A boy near Hammodsville, O., was bitten, and after two hours suffering Armstrong's "I cure U" was used. It stopped the pain, drew out the poison and saved the boy's life. For pain, internal and external, this remedy has no equal. Ask for Armstrong's "I cure U". 6ly.

Greeting

We are having a big trade in groceries and meats, the biggest we ever remember.

WHY?

Because we do business on business principles. We cater alike to the masses and carry a line of goods to suit the purse of the poorest or the fastidious taste of the richest.

We carry a complete line of Groceries and Meats and the quality is always the best.

Give us a call.

Alex. McDougall,
Groceries and Meat.
Emporium, Pa.

S. E. MURRY,
PRACTICAL
PLUMBER, GAS
AND
STEAM FITTER.

I have recently added an entirely new line of Plumbing Goods to my already large stock. I handle and keep constantly in stock

GAS AND
STEAM FITTINGS,
SEWER PIPES,
GAS STOVES, ETC.

My store room is well supplied with Bath Tubs, Wash Stands, Gas Lamps and anything required in my trade. Contracts taken for all lines of work; satisfaction guaranteed. Write me when you have any work in my line. Out of town orders promptly attended to.

S. E. MURRY.

Carefully

AT DAY'S

The ruling idea is to provide what the people want at prices consistent with quality of goods and service rendered

CAREFUL CONSIDERATION

Is given this in all things and especially in Spices, Flavoring Extracts and Vinegar.

ABSOLUTE PURITY

And full strength is needed to make Spicing and Pickling successful.

Can you afford to use anything but the very best goods to be had for this purpose? The season for their extensive use is here. We have the goods.

AND OUR GUARANTEE

That they are as represented, with each article sold.

White Pickling, Pure Cider and Malt Vinegar. Herbs, Spices, whole or ground, seeds for seasoning. Extracts.

Telephone 6.

J. H. DAY,

Fourth St., Emporium, Pa.

NEW DEPARTURE
BY
M. A. ROCKWELL,
The Fourth Street Druggist,

The Sanitary Still. . . .

I have recently purchased and placed in my Drug Store one of the popular and greatly endorsed Sanitary Stills, manufactured by THE CUPSEGRAPH CO., of Chicago, Ill. There is no process of filteration which will purify water. Nature's process, of vaporizing water and cooling it into refreshing showers of pure rain water is repeated by the Sanitary Still in our store. We distill all water used in both our Prescription Department and Soda Water Fountains.

PURE WATER,
PURE DRUGS,
PURE SODA WATER.

Purity is our Motto.

M. A. ROCKWELL,
P. O. Building, Emporium, Pa.

Summer Tailoring.

Beautiful Summer Goods for Gents Suits, at

R. SEGER & CO.'S,
Opposite M. E. Church, Emporium, Pa.

SUITS FROM $12.00 TO $30.00.

The Place to Buy Cheap
—IS AT—
J. F. PARSONS.

KEELEY CURE
LIQUOR AND OPIUM HABITS.
Removes all desire and appetite, builds up the system, renews health and vigor, brightens the intellect and fits one for business.
THE ONLY KEELEY INSTITUTE IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.
Booklet free.
The Keeley Institute, 4246 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

v33no42-1y.

Business Cards.

E. W. GREEN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Emporium, Pa.
A business relating to estate, collections, real estates, Orphan's Court and general law business will receive prompt attention. 42-1y.

J. C. JOHNSON. J. P. MCNARNEY.
JOHNSON & MCNARNEY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
EMPORIUM, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. 16-1y.

MICHAEL BRENNAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Collections promptly attended to. Real estate and pension claim agent,
35-1y. Emporium, Pa.

F. D. LEET.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW and INSURANCE AG'T.
EMPORIUM, PA
TO LAND OWNERS AND OTHERS IN CAMERON AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.
I have numerous calls for hemlock and hardwood timber lands, also stumpage &c., and parties desiring either to buy or sell will do well to call on me. F. D. LEET.

CITY HOTEL,
WM. MCGEE, PROPRIETOR
Emporium, Pa.
Having again taken possession of this old and popular house I solicit a share of the public patronage. The house is newly furnished and is one of the best appointed hotels in Cameron county. 30-1y.

THE NOVELTY RESTAURANT,
(Opposite Post Office,)
Emporium, Pa.
WILLIAM MCDONALD, Proprietor.
I take pleasure in informing the public that I have purchased the old and popular Novelty Restaurant, located on Fourth street. It will be my endeavor to serve the public in a manner that shall meet with their approbation. Give me a call. Meals and luncheon served at all hours.
no27-1yr Wm. MCDONALD.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
THOS. J. LYSETT, PROPRIETOR
Near Buffalo Depot, Emporium, Pa.
This new and commodious hotel is now opened for the accommodation of the public. New in all its appointments, every attention will be paid to the guests patronizing this hotel. 27-17-1y

MAY GOULD,
TEACHER OF
PIANO, HARMONY AND THEORY,
Also dealer in all the Popular Sheet Music,
Emporium, Pa.
Scholars taught either at my home on Sixth street or at the homes of the pupils. Out of town scholars will be given dates at my rooms in this place.

F. C. RIECK, D. D. S.,
DENTIST.
Office over Taggart's Drug Store, Emporium, Pa.
Gas and other local anaesthetics administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
SPECIALTY:—Preservation of natural teeth, including Crown and Bridge Work.
I will visit Driftwood the first Tuesday, and Sinnemahoning the third Wednesday of each month.

LEADING HARDWARE HOUSE!

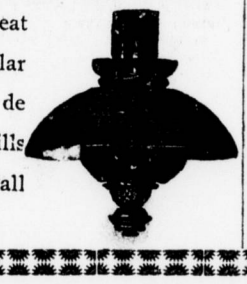
We extend our compliments to the citizens of Cameron and adjoining counties for their rapidly and increasing patronage. We would invite all to see our large display of GENERAL HARDWARE and BUILDERS' MATERIAL. We would call especial attention to our

COOKING. HEATING AND GAS STOVES

Comprising the best in the world. Our old and popular Store is headquarters for many useful articles and house-keepers should call and see what we have.

We again desire to call attention to our OIL and GAS STOVES. The Ladies delight.

THE WE SBACH LIGHT.



This popular light the great gas saver, is growing in popular with our people. All who desire to economize in gas bills should use these burners. Call and see them.

WALKER, HOWARD & CO.

PRAYER MY MOTHER TAUGHT.

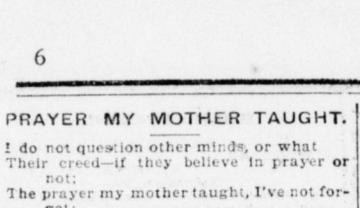
I do not question other minds, or what
Their creed—if they believe in prayer or not;
The prayer my mother taught, I've not forgot;
And I do pray I never may
Forget or fail, each night to say,
As when a child, on trundle bed,
My mother taught me and I said:
"Now I lay me down to sleep,
I pray the Lord my soul to keep;
Should I die before I wake
I pray the Lord my soul to take."

Three score and ten of years have past me ran,
Since I this blessed pilgrimage began;
My limbs are weary, my feet are sore,
And soon, I know, upon Elysian shore,
The pearl I'll win, and need this prayer no more,
My first, it's been my solace through my past,
And brightly glows the hope 'twill be my last;
That when I lay me down to my last sleep,
I'll pray and trust, the Lord my soul to keep.

Life's rugged road I have not trod in vain;
For He who brought me o'er its roughened plain
Has smoothed the way, and gently back again
A little child to be, still holds my way
And moves me, as my mother taught, to say:
"Now I lay me down to sleep,
I pray the Lord my soul to keep;
And if I die before I wake,
I pray the Lord my soul to take."

When on its pillow rests my hoary head,
And I my child-learned evening prayer have said,
All doubts depart, no fear my soul alarms;
But, freed from present ills and future dread,
With child-like faith I yield to slumber's arms,
Assured if I no more shall wake
The blessed Lord my soul will take.

When morning dawns and slumber's done, awoke
With joyful heart, I lift my soul to praise;
And thanking Him for all His mercies past, invoke
The love and care, through all my coming days,
Of Him whose watchfulness has kept
My soul from danger while I slept.
—John S. Dare, in Atlanta Constitution.



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SYNOPSIS.

Master Ardick, just reached his majority and thrown upon his own resources, after stating his case to one Houthwick, a shipmaster, is shipped as second mate on the "Industry" bound for Havana. Mr. Tym, the supercargo, descries a sail. The strange vessel gives chase, but is disabled by the Industry's guns. The Industry is little damaged, but Houthwick and one of the crew are killed. Sellinger, first mate, takes charge and puts into Sidmouth to secure a new mate. Several days later, when well out to sea, an English merchantman is met, whose captain has a letter addressed to Jeremiah Hope, at Havana. The crew of the vessel tell strange tales of the buccaneer Morgan, who is sailing under the king's commission to take Panama. One night a little later, the English vessel having proceeded on her course, Ardick learns of a plot among the crew, headed by Pradey, the new mate, to take the Industry and join Morgan's fleet. Ardick consults Mr. Tym. They resolve to secure the mate, but Pradey, eavesdropping in the cabin, makes through the door and arouses the crew. Capt. Sellinger joins Ardick and Tym. The crew break through the now barricaded door, but are forced to retire, having lost seven of their number. Sellinger is for immediately falling upon the mutineers, but Tym argues that they are a light crew but still more than two to their having lost seven of their number. Finding themselves now too short-handed to manage the boat, Pradey descides to scuttle and desert the vessel, taking his men off in the only available boat. The captain, supercargo and second mate soon discover their plight, but hastily constructing a raft get away just before their vessel sinks. The next morning a Spaniard draws near them. The man in the rigging shouts: "If you would board us, take to your oars. Be speedy, or you will fall short." On board they are sent forward with the crew, being told they will be sold as slaves on reaching Panama. The ship's cook they find to be Mac Ivrach, "frae Clagvarioch," so a friend. Four days later the Spaniard is overhauled by a buccaneer flying the English flag. The three Englishmen and Mac Ivrach plan to escape to the buccaneer on a rude raft. Sellinger, the last to attempt to leave the Spaniard, is disabled. Just after the other put off they see a figure dangling from the yard arm, whom they suppose is Capt. Sellinger. Hailing the buccaneer, our three friends find themselves in the hands of their old mate, Pradey. He treats them kindly and offers to do them no harm if they will but remain quiet concerning the mutiny he headed. The Black Eagle, Pradey's ship, comes to Chagre, Cuba, which town they find Morgan has taken under the English flag. From there the Black Eagle with Morgan's fleet proceeds to Panama. The command consists of about 1,200 men. Having landed, they march on to the city. The assault on the city is begun. Many of the buccaneers fall, and Ardick is wounded. Through the smoke he sees Pradey approaching. The city at last falls. Ardick, coming to, finds Tym had rescued him from Pradey's murderous hand by killing the villain. The Spanish flag has been hauled down from the castle, and the men allowed to plunder the city at will. Mac Ivrach spies a figure coming toward them, and exclaims: "The gaist o' the captain." It is indeed Sellinger. He recounts his late adventures, then he leads them to the rescue of Don Enrique de Cavodilla, who had been kind to him on the Pilanca, the Spanish vessel on which he had been a prisoner. Flight is the only course open to the don, his wife and daughter (Dona Carmen.) They just manage to leave the building when Capt. Towland comes to claim the dona as his prize, under the buccaneers' rule. Mr. Tym parleys to gain time for the flight of his party, then allows the men to enter. Seeking shortly to join the don, they come upon his dead body. They find also his wife has been slain and the young dona taken prisoner to the castle, and immediately conceive a bold plan for her rescue. They soon discover her exact whereabouts, and amid the carousals of the men, manage to again free her and escape in a small boat. The third day out a sail is spied whichthey raise rapidly, their craft having little speed, but the wind soon fails both vessels, and a small boat is put out from the stranger. This comes with 15 armed men, among whom is Towland. A hand-to-hand conflict ensues, and Mr. Tym is wounded in the neck. In the end the hostile force is completely worsted, none escaping. Tym's wound is found not serious; Sellinger has also been slightly woundde. Coming now out of their sorest straits, Ardick questions Dona Carmen as to her course for the future, but as it seems very indefinite, Ardick insists upon her taking a share of the savings of himself and his three friends.

CHAPTER XXI.—CONTINUED.

"Pray take no thought of it," I said, hastily. "We are Christians and Englishmen, and that should be enough to warrant what we may do in this affair. But now will you give me the name of your uncle? Possibly the captain may be acquainted with him?"

"His name is Jeremiah Hope," she answered, "and, since he is a man of affairs and somewhat interested in shipping, it is not unlike that Capt. Sellinger may know him."

"Jeremiah Hope?" I cried, in surprise. "Why, that is an English name. Is it possible that your mother was English?"

"By blood, yes," she answered, smiling. "But Spanish, or, rather, Cuban, otherwise, for she was born and reared in Havana."

"Now, I call this a bit of news," I said, with lively interest. "So you are the same as my countrywoman? This, to be sure, accounts for the color of your hair, which I have all along thought rather extraordinary for a Spaniard. But Jeremiah Hope? I suppose I must be wrong, yet—nay, I think I have heard the name. Let us see what the captain has to say. Capt. Sellinger," I called to him, "have you an acquaintance with one Jeremiah Hope? He lives in Havana."

"Why," was the answer, the captain looking up in a little surprise, "no acquaintance, but he is the person to whom I am carrying the letter. I mean Capt. Torrycorn's letter."

It was instantly clear to me. Of course I had heard the name, and it was a wonder I had not recognized it before. I hastened to explain why I had asked the question, and added what the senorita had previously told me.

Naturally my companions were as greatly surprised as I, and we all agreed that we had seldom heard of a more singular circumstance.

"Then," said Sellinger, as we concluded, "it may come to it that we shall carry Mr. Hope his niece as well as his letter, for otherwise it would be much the same as cutting her adrift."

"To which I say amen," said I, very heartily. At other times, I had been wont to let Mr. Tym speak first, but now I did not wait.

Both Mr. Tym and Mac Ivrach, as might be expected, were prompt to agree with us.

"This being our decision," said I, greatly pleased, "I will make it known to the senorita. She cannot fail to be relieved by it."

I returned to her with the news accordingly, and had the great satisfaction of finding her as rejoiced and heartened as I had anticipated. Indeed, she was deeply moved and grateful, and in her touching manner of saying so fairly brought the tears to my eyes.

This matter, then, being so well settled, we addressed ourselves anew to the business of continuing the voyage. We had decided, I should say here, to run first for Buenaventura, which Sellinger thought was not much above a hundred leagues distant. From there, should need require, we could make a further voyage in the boat, but we hoped to light upon some way of continuing in a larger craft. Once in one of the important southern ports, and we could not fail to find a ship sailing to the Atlantic side of the continent.

The next day and the next passed without incident, and we continued to work slowly but steadily south. The third day something rather important happened, for the wind, which had hitherto so greatly favored us, quite abruptly changed. It was now almost dead from the southwest, and at once reduced our speed at least three parts. In fact, with our shoal keel and high bow we could make no more than a knot an hour. This was rather discouraging, but the captain said it was to be anticipated, for we had now come to the region where there were prevailing southwesterly and southerly winds, and these, we should find, continued to the equator. This was more philosophical than comforting, but we could do no otherwise than make the best of it, and so the noon of the third day drew on. I was at the helm, which I had recently taken, and was shaking out a kink in the mainsheet, when, happening to glance to windward, I saw that which instantly suspended my operation and brought me with a leap to my feet. Low down on the water line, but perfectly distinct, was the white, unmistakable canvas of a ship.

I did not wait for a second look, but bawled out, as though I had been at the masthead, "Sail ho!"

They all sprang up, like so many puppets in a show.

"Where away?" cried the captain and Mac Ivrach together.

Mr. Tym, who was on the other side of the boom, scrambled under, and we all stood in a group.

"Yonder," I said, pointing at the speck. "Thank God, she is not from the direction of Panama!"

"No, she cannot be a buccaneer, coming from that quarter," said the captain, with a breath of relief.

"The next thing is to determine her course," said Mr. Tym. "Would we had a glass!"

"We maun mak' it up in patience," observed Mac Ivrach, "whilk is no a satisfactory substitute."

We agreed with him, and sat down to wait for the unresolvable speck to grow.

Very slowly, as it seemed to our impatience, it swelled and whitened. At last we got the square of the upper sails, and could be sure she was bound our way. She was coming down exactly before the wind.

"I suppose," said Mr. Tym, speaking with that composure which scarce ever forsook him, "that we are of one mind what we should do. Our case, though not a desperate one, is undesirable, and it would be better to try to mend it by boarding this ship—that is, if she will receive us."

We looked at one another, but there was no contrary opinion.

"Then," went on Mr. Tym, "say you put down your helm, Ardick, and we lay our course to cut her off."

"Very well," said I, and I accordingly tacked and fetched the sloop as near as she would come to the wind.

The ship was now so near that we could begin to make out human figures, and also get an idea of her size and rig. She was of 800 to 1,000 tons burthen, well sparred, in neat trim aloft, and seemed freshly painted.

We now thought it time to signal, and the captain tore off the senorita's canvas curtain and affixed it to the end of an oar. I also fetched out my pistols and successively let them off. I was determined that no lack of seasonable notice, if she were indifferent about taking us, should stand as an excuse.

"She sees us! She is about to back her topsail," cried Sellinger.

This joyful news proved true. It needed only a single pull at the sheet and a thrust of the tiller; and we picked up our former headway and raced for her long side.

"She's West Indies built," Sellinger commented for the last time: "Aye, twig the black wood in her lower spars, and the straight lines of her poop! But what is her name? She seems to have a kind of gilt flying fish for a figurehead."

"It maun be an angel—the figurehead," answered Mac Ivrach, "though wi' some reefing o' the petticoat, or whatever, and her name is the Sanchica."

I was hauling in sheet and the sloop was swinging off the ship's bow before much more could be said.

A short, black-bearded man in a rough jacket and long boots swung himself up to the fore-shroud and hailed us. Truly enough, the words were Spanish.

"Sloop ahoy!"

"Board the ship!" I bellowed back. "We are in distress!".

He took a short look before he answered again.

"You may board. Drop aft and stand by for a line."

"There is a woman with us!" I shouted, once more. "Will you not take her in at the chains?" He made a gesture as though of surprise.

"Aye. Lay up to the main chains."

I gave the sloop the trifling way she required and luffed again just off the midships bulwark. This was now lined with heads.

Some men came running that way, the officer's voice sharply directing them, and at once the fakes of a line shot out and fell across our fore deck. Mac Ivrach was there to receive it, and with a good turn we were at last connected with the ship. Another line followed, and two sailors dropped into the chains to handle it. I hurriedly explained to Dona Carmen what the design was and secured her in the loop of it. We had only to wait for a favorable moment and the men safely drew her up. Mr. Tym, Capt. Sellinger and Mac Ivrach followed, and I

She was deeply moved.

made a bundle of our effects and came last. It was with a feeling of profound relief and thankfulness that I finally swung over the bulwark and dropped upon the deck.

There were as many as threescore people standing about. Other than the sailors there were six or eight men and as many women that were very well dressed, and nearly all that were talking seemed to be employing good Castilian. Not many were of the swarthy type of Spaniard.

As I jumped off the rail the captain shouted to his first officer to fill away, and then turning to me asked in a brusque but not harsh tone what it was that had happened to us, and what we were doing in these parts.

"Those questions and others I will gladly answer," I said, touching my hat, "but first I beg that you will care for this lady, who is not alone fatigued but stands otherwise in need of your hospitality."

He looked at me, as though not expecting such a precise and perhaps well-chosen answer, but after a moment answered civilly:

"Very well, senor, that is not unreasonable. I will see what may be done."

He turned to the ring of eager and curious women and said, with a rough sort of salute:

"You have heard the senor, ladies. Are there those among you who will take the senorita and care for her?"

"Si, si," cried a dozen generous voices together.

With which they pressed forward and with southern warm-heartedness flung their arms about Dona Carmen, and almost carried her away.

"And now, senor, we will overhaul you a bit," resumed the captain. "But first, as to your boat. Is she worth preserving? If she is no better than she looks, I care not to tow her very far."

"First bear with me till I have asked a question," I answered. "Whither are you bound?"

"For Panama," he replied, a trifle impatiently.

"Alas, senor," I said, sadly, "you will scarce go there; Panama is in the hands of the buccaneers!"

"Diablo! what say you?" he cried, starting. "In the hands of the buccaneers—of the English piratos? Nay, it cannot be! Madre de Dios!"

Those standing about caught the words and a great stir followed. Several pressed forward, and without further regarding the captain began to ask eager questions, and some furiously swore. In the midst of the hubbub a stout, sturdy, gray-haired man, with a fresh complexion and very well dressed, pushed his way to the front.

"Are you English?" he said in a blunt, authoritative fashion. To my surprise he spoke in that language.

"I am," I hastily answered. "Thank God that you seem to be, also!"

"And this thing that you were telling?" he went on, ignoring my exclamation. "Is it true that Panama is in the hands of the buccaneers?"

"It is, sir," I said, most restrainedly. "The city is taken and sacked."

He drew a long breath.

"You are little like to know the matter I would ask," he resumed, "but I will put the question. Did you hear any mention of one Dona Carmen Gonzales? She lived in Taboga."

My amaze at this question may be imagined.

As soon as I could put my tongue to the words I cried:

"Heard? Why, sir, she is at this very moment in your cabin! Indeed, and I do believe you must be Mr. Jeremiah Hope!"

"In the cabin?" he only exclaimed, as in wonderment. "And is your companion who went below she? Nay, but this almost passes belief! What, that poor tattered creature, and in man's attire! My God, what must she not have suffered!"

"Yet she is well, sir," I said, eagerly, "and has come out of that hell without scathe. But you must, indeed, be her uncle."

"I am Jeremiah Hope," he said, with another long breath, though now with a changed air. "I will go down at once," he went on. "But stay, I am exceeding grateful to you and your companions. I will say more of this anon. I am the owner of this ship, and am glad that it is in my power to do something for your present comfort. Capt. Telatrava," he went on in Spanish, and speaking again authoritatively, "I desire that you have these senores below and do all that may be done for their welfare. Shortly I will return and we will confer about the course of the ship."

He gave us a kindly nod and made for the companion, and in much wonderment and not a little jumbled in my thoughts I turned and prepared to follow the Spanish captain.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

UNFORTUNATE CRETANS.

Some of the Hardships of an Abject Race in the Early Ages.

Even in ancient times to be born a Crete meant a life of misery and hardship. They were then as abject a race as they are now. Epimenides, as quoted by St. Paul, said: "The Cretans are always liars and evil beasts." In the Levant to this day to say that a man is a Crete is by no means a compliment. The island is inhabited by people who speak the Greek language and hold the Greek faith. They have inherited the beauty and, to a certain extent, the heroism of their immortal ancestors. They are acute, genial and comely in their manners; the humblest barefooted peasant girl holding her distaff under her arm and spinning by the roadside, exactly as described by Homer, had a profile as perfect, a form as graceful and an address as courteous as though she were some princess in disguise.

One of the most interesting episodes of the Greek revolution in 1825 is of a certain cavalry officer who surprised a detachment of Turks, routed them and captured their 20,000 sheep. Upon this a Turkish general marched over to them with 5,000 men and recaptured the sheep. The general posted his men behind low earthworks. One redoubt of their opponents was held by a young captain, with 100 picked men, who tied their legs together and swore to hold the spot or die. They all fell at their posts but one, who fled, and long afterward a row of skeletons could be seen bleaching their bones, which were bound loosely together with shreds of girdles.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Power of Sympathy.

An eminent clergyman sat in his study busily preparing his sermon when his little boy came into the room, holding up a pinched finger, and with an expression of suffering, said: "Look, pa, how I hurt it." The father, interrupted in the middle of a sentence, glanced hastily at him, and with the slightest tone of impatience, said: "I can't help it, sonny." The little fellow's eyes grew bigger, and as he turned to go out, he said in a low voice: "Yes, you could; you might have said 'Oh!' "—Detroit Free Press.

When the Czar Speaks.

This story illustrates the susceptibility and quick wit of Donizetti, the Italian composer. During his long stay at St. Petersburg he played by command before Czar Nicholas, who entered into conversation with a bystander in the course of the performance. Donizetti at once stopped. "Why have you stopped?" asked the autocrat. "Sire," was the reply, "when the czar is speaking, everybody else should be silent."—Detroit Free Press.

Matrimonial Item.

"How did Mrs. Pompous like Long Branch this summer?" asked Mrs. Uppercrust of Mrs. Murray Hill.

"She says it was perfectly heavenly there."

"Perfectly heavenly, eh? Well, I guess that some of her homely daughters must have caught husbands this season. You know matches are made in Heaven."—Tammany Times.

She Saw Too Much.

She (after marriage)—You told me that I was your first love, but I have found a whole trunkful of letters from all sorts of girls, just bursting with tenderness.

He—I—I said you were the first I ever loved. I didn't say you were the only one who ever loved me. See?—N. Y. Weekly.

FLAW IN THE TRIAL.

Why the Carter Sentence Has Not Yet Been Enforced.

A Story of Peculation Which Has Not Its Equal in American Army Records—The Captain "Cut Dead" by Old Comrades.

It is almost two years ago that Capt. Oberlin M. Carter was tried by court-martial and found guilty of having embezzled large sums of money while he, as an officer in the United States corps of engineers, was in charge of harbor and river improvements along the gulf coast. The court-martial sentenced him to be dismissed from the army, to be imprisoned for a term of three years and to pay a fine of $10,000. The decision of the court-martial was unanimous, and it was sent to the president for his signature, but for some reason the order of the court-martial was never carried out. President McKinley has had the case reviewed by the attorney general, and others of high standing as lawyers, and in each instance the finding of the court-martial has been sustained. But Capt. Carter maintained his standing in the army and has drawn full pay as if he had not been disgraced by reason of the court-martial.

Since the appointment of Elihu Root as secretary of war the case has again been reviewed, and although the secretary of war cannot find a warrant in the testimony to show that Carter is not guilty, yet he is said to have found a flaw which will enable the president to set aside a part of the sentence of the court-martial. This means that Capt. Carter may go free. He may be dismissed from the army and may be fined $10,000 if the president so decides.

That Capt. Carter has had powerful influences working for him to have the matter delayed is said to be the case. He originally came from Ohio, and it is said he owes his career in the army to the members of the Sherman family,

CAPT. OBERLIN M. CARTER.
(Charged with Having Embezzled Large Sums of Money.)

who helped him to get his appointment.

While at Savannah, Capt. Carter was in charge of large government contracts and had the expending of large appropriations for river and harbor improvements in his hands. He organized companies of which he was the sole owner, or principal stockholder, to bid on the proposals of the engineers' office for the work and competition was useless on the part of other contracting firms, as Carter's company always got the contract. With him in this deal, as the evidence taken before the court-martial shows, were several persons of prominence, some of whom are at present sojourning across the sea.

During his life in Savannah and other southern coast towns, where he was conducting the work, Capt. Carter cut a wide social swath. He lived like a prince, had the finest equipages, gave the best dinners and lived in one of the best appointed houses in the town. It was shown that he owned a private steam yacht, which had been paid for by government money. In fact the review of the evidence given some time ago reads like a romance.

Besides the court-martial, it was said that civil proceedings were to be brought against the contractors associated with Carter in his schemes to recover the millions stolen from the government. Should President McKinley modify the sentence of Capt. Carter to a simple dismissal and a fine, it would, in a manner, discredit the civil proceedings.

Carter has of late cut but a sorry figure among his army acquaintances, says the Detroit Free Press. He is "cut dead" by them and gets but scant recognition from all civilians who know him. Of late he has been living at a club in an eastern city, and when he comes all others go. His attempts at sociability are met with cold indifference and his invitations are met with a curt refusal.

Strict Obedience Pays.

Discipline in the German army is very strict. Not long ago the empress, returning from a walk with a lady in waiting, was stopped at the park gate by a sentry, who refused to let her enter. In vain the lady represented she was the empress; the soldier said he did not know her, and could not let her pass till he could get someone to identfy her. This was eventally done by another soldier, and only then did the sentry allow his sovereign's consort to enter her own gates. The man has since had a special message from the emperor, highly approving his steady adherence to orders.

Hearing Sound Under Water.

A scientist recently made some experiments on Lake Geneva to demonstrate the power of sound to travel a long way in water. A clock was made to strike under the water, and was heard a distance of 12 miles. In a second experiment the striking of a clock was heard to a distance of 27 miles.

$600 Reward

The above Reward will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who placed iron and slabs on the track of the Emporium & Rich Valley R. R., near the east line of Franklin Housler's farm, on the evening of Nov. 21st, 1891.

HENRY ACCHU,
President.

38-tf.

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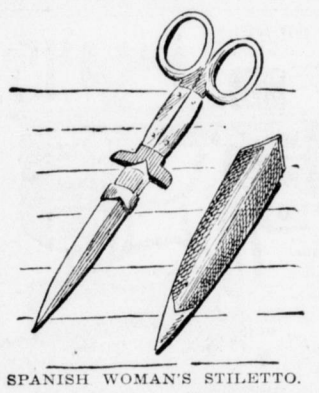
STILETTO FOR WOMEN.

Dagger in the Form of Scissors Is Carried by Almost Every Lady in Spain.

The Spanish are generally reputed to be a quick, hot-tempered race, a people who on small provocation resort to deadly weapons to avenge a wrong or slight. The stiletto, a small dagger with a keenly pointed, slender blade, is a favorite with these people, partly because of its size, and perhaps more because of its certainty, as its keen point and slender blade do not require much force to make it effective. These stilettos are made in many styles, but the strangest to the American mind is one made as a pair of scissors. This is a form much affected by women, as it is doubly useful, and in the very nature of things is most likely to be near at hand.

They are made like an ordinary pair of scissors, except that the "shank," or



SPANISH WOMAN'S STILETTO.

that part between the finger loops and the rivet, is perfectly straight and is inlaid with pearl. Just at the point where the blades cross is a "guard" similar to the same thing on a hunting knife, to prevent the hand slipping when the instrument is used as a weapon. From the "guard" to the ends of the blades they are slender and tapering to a fine point. When opened this is an ordinary pair of scissors, but when closed it becomes a perfect and a dangerous stiletto.

A great many women always carry these scissors with them. They are carried in a sheath like any dagger, and worn in the bodice, where they are handy in case of need. The Spanish and Spanish-American woman is a very passionate, resentful creature, and when roused a most dangerous one, will not hesitate to draw her stiletto, and use it. They are very quick and expert in the use of this weapon, and woe to the luckless one who incurs their anger or hatred, for their thrust is sure and deadly.—Detroit Free Press.

FANCY SILK GIRDLE.

A New and Attractive Design in Dresden Silk Bordered with Lace Insertion.

The girdle question is just now the most puzzling in the fashion world. One faction comes out for the pointed design while the other swears allegiance to the round little affairs trimmed with frills of lace and ribbon bows; and both are so pretty that the

A POINTED GIRDLE.

only safe course is to follow one's own fancy.

A model that pleads more eloquently for the pointed girdle than words could ever do is shown in the "Conventional." It fits the figure snugly and extends as far as the bustline at the top and to hips below the waist. It is divided by a sash of fancy ribbon tied in a bow at the back. The girdle opens at the front below the waistline and is bordered top and bottom with an insertion trimming of guipure lace.

Best Way to Make Jelly.

The only way one can be sure each time to have satisfactory results in jelly making is to keep trying the juice. Take a little out on a saucer, let it cool, and then examine it. It is a safer way than to trust to a given number of minutes. The condition of fruit is hardly ever twice alike. If possible, when making jelly, put the fruit after it is cooked into a flannel bag and let it drain slowly. It is much more likely to be clear than if squeezed or pressed out hastily. In making elderberry jelly cook the berries till soft, then strain through a jelly bag. A thicker and better flavored jelly is obtained by adding one-third grapes or apples. To every pint of juice add one pint of white sugar.

To Whiten the Neck.

Eight ounces of rosewater, a quarter-ounce of tincture of benzoin, two drops of attar of roses. This lotion, applied with a soft cloth on hands and neck, has a whitening effect upon the skin; but time and patience are required before the good result can be appreciated.

THE WOMAN BEAUTIFUL.

The Daily Bath an Infallible Recipe for Clear Skin and a Fresh Complexion.

Cleanliness goes hand in hand with beauty, not mere cleanliness of face and hands, but that which promotes the health of the whole body, keeping the circulation active and the complexion clear. The hot bath twice weekly, with the use of flesh brushes and such toilet aids as tend to improve and restore the nervous system and give vigor to all functions, will be found a necessary groundwork for beauty building Cleanliness of the skin has a great effect on the proper assimilation of food by the body, for the tonic of a good bath reaches much farther than the skin, and the flesh is purified by the process and becomes smooth and firm as wax. Aromatic baths, which are begun with hot water and graduated to tepid and cold, are very invigorating. Perfumed tablets are sold by the druggists, one of which dissolved in the water of the bath gives it a delicious and refreshing odor. Sometimes an ounce of ammonia added to a gallon of water will be found helpful. When the sponge bath or immersion does not agree with the system the sponge bath, with friction, is a good substitute. The hair mitten, loofah and flesh brush answer the purpose of the modern method of massage, especially where there is a lack of strength on the part of the subject or an objection to manipulation of strange hands. The sponge bath should never be hot, but should be begun with tepid water, ending with a cool tone, not cold. If there is danger of taking cold the brisk rub with diluted alcohol will prevent it. The dry bath, where there are serious objections to water, consists of dry rubbing, after which the flesh is rubbed with flannel dipped in toilet water, after which it is dried with Turkish toweling. Then there are the professional baths, the Russian bath, Turkish bath, vapor bath, mineral water or sulphur bath, all good in their way and of value as health renewers. Any or all might be classed under the head of the beauty bath.—Chicago Chronicle.

WOULDN'T STAND IT.

Little Girl Objects to Having Her Face Washed with a Saliva-Dampened Rag.

The naive simplicity of childhood often recalls conditions that parents would fain conceal. One Chicago woman relates an incident which occurred the

THERE WAS A STRUGGLE.

other day while she was calling on a friend. The maid ushered her into the parlor and announced that "Mrs. —— would be in in just a moment." Seating herself in a chair that chanced to be by the curtain separating the parlor from the next room, the visitor waited. The adjoining room attracted her attention. There were sounds of a struggle, then the voice of the little daughter of the lady of the house was heard saying, in a tone of firm determination:

"Tompany or no tompany, mamma, I will not have my fathe wathed with a rag made wet on your tongue."—Chicago Daily News.

New Pottery.

Some new jugs of American manufacture are modeled after the old English "Toby" jugs. They are to be had in fine china, and also in heavier opaque ware, in all sizes, from the jug that may be used for a family water pitcher to a tiny size that may be used as a cream pitcher. These jugs all have the same form, are short and squat, and represent Napoleon in high-topped boots, waistcoat and breeches, with a dark chapeau upon his head. Dark ambers, green or gray, are colors of the most desirable jugs. Other "Toby" jugs and mugs made of jolly German and Irish faces would promote good cheer even if only filled with water. This kind of pottery is much liked for the mantel or buffet in bachelor "dens."

To Make Glassware Shine.

Tumblers and wine glasses should be washed in hot water and rinsed in cold, and should be dried with a clean cloth as soon as possible, and when perfectly dry rubbed with tissue paper. For cruets, decanters, etc., tear up some clean newspapers into pieces about as big as ten-cent pieces, put into bottles, half-filled with warm water; give bottles a rotary motion. When clean, decant and a little practice throws out the paper. They will be as bright as new. To clean glasses—wine glasses especially — which have become discolored on edges, use cigar ashes, friction and a damp cloth.

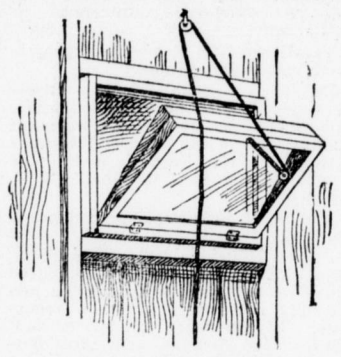
A Reliable Home Tonic.

Once a woman has become a convert to the lemon cure, many uses of this valuable toilet accessory suggest themselves to her. She will discover that nothing is so purifying to her complexion as lemon juice taken as a tonic. The juice of a lemon, taken without sugar in a large cup of very hot water, immediately upon rising, is the best of medicines.

VENTILATING BARNS.

One of the Best Plans Is to Have a Window in Each Gable End of the Building.

Barns should have means of ventilation, but it should be ventilation that can be controlled. One of the best plans is by a window in each gable end of the building, up near the peak of the roof. Have these windows arranged as shown



VENTILATING DEVICE.

in the cut, and they can be opened and closed at will from the ground floor. The triangular pieces nailed to the sides of the sash hold up the window a little inclined inward, so that it falls open by its own weight when the cord is loosened. The same result could be obtained by the usual sash that closes to a perpendicular position but has a second cord running from the outer end of the iron rod down to the floor. Pulling on this cord would open the window while pulling on the pulley cord would close it, when the line could be fastened below.—N. Y. Tribune.

CLEAN MILKING PAYS.

Interesting Experiments Conducted by Prof. D. H. Otis, at the Kansas State Station.

It is a well-known fact that cows not milked clean will tend to dry up in short order. Another important reason for milking clean is to get all of the butter fat, which is contained in a much larger per cent. in the last than in the first milk drawn, as is shown by the following experiment. The college dairy has conducted an experiment showing the importance of clean milking. Five cows were selected and their milk collected in half-pint bottles, each teat contributing its share to every bottle. These samples were tested with the Babcock test, with the following results:

Cow No. 6 varied from .6 of one per cent. to 7.2 per cent.

Cow No. 10 varied from .2 of one per cent. to 6.6 per cent.

Cow No. 14 varied from 1.6 per cent. to 5.8 per cent.

Cow No. 15 varied from 1.5 per cent. to 6.8 per cent.

Cow No. 20 varied from .8 of one per cent. to 7.8 per cent.

The results show a gradual, although not entirely uniform, increase in the per cent. of fat from the beginning to the last of the milking, except with the last two samples drawn from each cow. Here the per cent. of fat would take a sudden leap, amounting often to a third or a half of the total variation. This shows very clearly how important it is to get all the milk. By averaging the results it was found that the last quarter of a pint was worth from three-fourths to 1½ pints of milk first drawn from the udder. Moral: Milk clean and get fat.—D. H. Otis, Kansas Experiment Station.

Applying Poultry Manure.

Do not neglect to make use of the poultry droppings, says the Farmer. There is no manure on the farm that equals it, and if properly gathered from droppings boards it will be entirely free from weed seeds, a very important characteristic of fertilizers. A great many are afraid to use it, fearing it is so strong as to burn up the plants which it is intended to benefit. There is only one proper method of applying poultry manure to the soil before planting, and that is broadcasting it upon the soil after plowing and thoroughly mixing it with the soil by harrowing. Applied in this way, the growth of the crops grown on that piece of ground will be simply wonderful. It should be spread rather thin; at least a wheelbarrowful will go as far as a wagon load of coarse stable manure. The thicker it is spread the more thoroughly it should be harrowed into the soil.

Loss from Poor Milkers.

A good milker should have a strong grip in his hands. He will have it if he milks cows many years. The grip does not necessarily require very strong muscles, but it is the constant exercise twice a day which gives the muscles of the hands and fingers a development that nothing else will do. But if a hired man has not already such a development of muscles as will make him a fast milker, do not employ him with the milking of cows as one of his duties. While he is learning to milk a steady and fast stream he is drying the cow off, as after a time she will learn to hold up her milk. If only a little milk is left after each milking, the cow will very soon go dry. That will cost the farmer more than the wages of a good milker who will keep the cow to her standard until near the time to drop another calf.—American Cultivator.

If you starve your cow your pocketbook will be starved.

PLANNING A DEPARTURE.

An Author Who Would Get Out of the Beaten Track and Give the Best Thing.

"What we want," said the publisher, "is a good, realistic story of army life. Something that will show just how events move among the soldiers."

"I see," said the author; "I was in the army myself. I know exactly how things are conducted."

"Something that will thrill the reader to the marrow and make his hair stand on end."

"I thought you said you wanted something out of the ordinary."

"That's what I am after."

"Well, in that case, we won't have any thrill in it. Of course, it's there, but it comes so suddenly and is so soon over that you hardly have time to know what thrilled you. If you want to get right down to hard-pan realism and sound the keynote of the soldier's general experience, you want to leave out most of this description of a hero rushing headlong through struggling men and over fallen horses, waving a gun with one hand and the star spangled banner with the other, while singing 'My Country, 'Tis of Thee,' at the top of his voice. We'll get out of the beaten track of fiction and relate how many hours a day he spend currying his horse and polishing his weapons, and how many miles a day he traveled, and how often he wanted to talk back and didn't dare, and how he would have been willing to give four dollars a square inch for a beefsteak, and all the rest of the little details which play so important a part and which writers of fiction have hitherto so strangely neglected."—Washington Star.

A Narrow Escape.

The man with the court plaster on his nose was talking about a cyclone and what a narrow escape he had when one of the group asked:

"Where were you when the cyclone hit your house?"

"Down cellar," was the reply.

"You knew it was coming and had fled for safety?"

"Oh, no! I had a jaw with my wife and she had locked me up in the cellar half a day previous."

"And when the house went a-flying a fragment hit you on the nose?"

"Well, no. My wife hit me on the nose the day before she locked me up."

"Then what about your narrow escape from the cyclone?" persisted the questioner.

"Why, suppose my wife had just come down cellar and hit me again just as the wind picked the house up and sent it sailing!" answered the man with the nose.—Chicago Evening News.

The depth of feeling displayed by the mosquito touches all mankind. — Chicago Daily News.

Pope says: "The mind's the measure of the man." Perhaps that is why some men are so hard to find.—Ram's Horn.

Some husbands are men of very few words—probably because their wives won't permit them to indulge in any back talk.—Chicago Daily News.

"Look up, lift up," was the motto on the badge worn by the pale young man. "Wot's dis?" asked the elevator boy. "Has us guys got a union?"—Indianapolis Journal.

Too many people are troubled with palpitation of the tongue.—Chicago Daily News.

A man can get ready for a journey in five minutes, but a woman is never really prepared for it, even after she has started on it.—Philadelphia Times.

—Jimson—"They say he has been flat on his back ever since he married her." Simson—"Yes; he slipped up on her money."—Town Topics.

Verdict of His Peers.—Newell Little—"Dulham isn't very brilliant." Newsome Moore—"Brilliant! Why, he's considered a fool even in the smart set!"—Puck.

"They call clambakes now Dewey breakfasts. "Why so?" "Stupid! because they're eaten between shells."—Baltimore American.

"My first wife," said the gentleman from the lakeside, "was remarkably plain-faced." "And the second?" asked the other gentleman. "Was remarkably plain-spoken."—Indianapolis Journal.

At First Sight.—"Do you believe in love at first sight?" she asked. "That's the only way it's possible," answered the old bachelor. "Second sight would utterly destroy it."—Chicago Evening Post.

Two of Them.—"What is a sphere of influence, John Henry?" asked Mrs. Snaggs, who had been reading about the African and Asiatic disputes of the European nations. "In summer," replied Mr. Snaggs, "the baseball is the sphere of influence, while in the autumn it is the football."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

"Wigglesby is the most earnest collector of souvenirs I ever saw. When he was abroad he gathered trunkfuls. Some he bought, some he took when nobody was looking. Did you hear about his backing out when he had a chance to kiss the queen's hand?" What scared him?" He couldn't trust himself. He was afraid he'd be tempted to pull off one of her fingers."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Mrs. Barnard Thanks
MRS. PINKHAM FOR HEALTH.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 18,992]

"DEAR FRIEND—I feel it my duty to express my gratitude and thanks to you for what your medicine has done for me. I was very miserable and losing flesh very fast, had bladder trouble, fluttering pains about the heart and would get so dizzy and suffered with painful menstruation. I was reading in a paper about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, so I wrote to you and after taking two bottles I felt like a new person. Your Vegetable Compound has entirely cured me and I cannot praise it enough."—MRS. J. O. BARNARD, MILLTOWN, WASHINGTON CO., ME.

An Iowa Woman's Convincing Statement.

"I tried three doctors, and the last one said nothing but an operation would help me. My trouble was profuse flowing; sometimes I would think I would flow to death. I was so weak that the least work would tire me. Reading of so many being cured by your medicine, I made up my mind to write to you for advice, and I am so glad that I did. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills and followed your directions, and am now well and strong. I shall recommend your medicine to all, for it saved my life."—MISS A. P., BOX 21 ABBOTT, IOWA.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

To California via the Midland Route.

Every Friday night, at 10:35 p. m., a through Tourist Car for San Francisco, carrying first and second-class passengers, leaves the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Union Passenger Station, Chicago, via Omaha, Colorado Springs and Salt Lake City (with stop-over privileges at Salt Lake City), for all points in Colorado, Utah, Nevada and California.

The Tourist Car berth rate from Chicago to San Francisco is only $6.00, and the sleeping car berths should be reserved a few days in advance of departure of train.

Through tickets and sleeping car accommodations can be secured from any agent in the east or by applying at the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Depot or City Ticket Office, Chicago.

Send 2c. stamp for free illustrated California folders. Address Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Too Serious.

"Do you think his intentions are serious?" asked her best girl friend.

"Altogether too serious," was the reply. "He asked me yesterday if I would consent to have my life insured in favor of my husband when I married."—Spare Moments.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Smarting, Hot, Callous, Sore, and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

When a man whistles all the day either his heart or his head is light.—Chicago Daily News.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Our Fans.

Baroness de Rothschild, it is said, owns the finest collection of fans in Europe. In this country they are generally found at the baseball parks.—Scranton Tribune.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A girl of 16 should remember how soon 26 is reached, and be more considerate.—Atchison Globe.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

Before resigning your position, remember that for every unoccupied hole, there are 20 pegs trying to get in.—Atchison Globe.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.—F. M. Aboott, 383 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.

The English language is not a dead language, yet it is frequently butchered.—Chicago Daily News.

Ayer's Pills

Dizzy? Then your liver isn't acting well. You suffer from biliousness, constipation. Ayer's Pills act directly on the liver. For 60 years the Standard Family Pill. Small doses cure. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers 50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

$75 Month; costly outfit free; we want a man or woman in every county; apply quick. Manufacturers, 3945 Market St., Philadelphia.

UMBRELLA Holders, Catalogue FREE. CRANE BROS. Mfrs., Westfield, Mass.

The Cornfed Philosopher.

"The man who says he would be contented with a crust," said the Cornfed Philosopher, "kicks mighty hard unless there is a good proportion of cake under the crust."—Indianapolis Journal.

Syrup of Figs

ACTS GENTLY ON THE KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS CLEANSES THE SYSTEM DISPELS COLDS EFFECTUALLY, OVERCOMES HEADACHES & FEVERS HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

BUY THE GENUINE - MAN'F'D BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50¢ PER BOTTLE.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

ALL LEATHERS. ALL STYLES

THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.

Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe.

Catalogue B Free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

CARTER'S INK

Is scientifically compounded of the best materials.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A. N. K.—C 1778

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

RHEUMATISM CURED.

Promptly and Permanently by "TABLETS-LITHOS." Hundreds are now being Cured where all other Remedies have failed. Sold under an ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE to cure or Money Refunded. Regular size $1.00 per package postpaid. Pamphlets and Testimonials FREE. NORTHWESTERN PHARMACAL CO. MILWAUKEE, WIS. BOX 468.

John M. Smyth Co.

MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE

150-152-154 156-158-160 162-164-166 W. MADISON ST. CHICAGO.

OUR PRICE CONQUEROR.

To You It Commends Itself from an Economical Standpoint.

A Business Suit at a Business Price. Not a bargain suit, but a thoroughly first-class suit at a genuine bargain. It is by selling honest goods coupled with fair and truthful dealing that we have gained the confidence of the people.

Our No. 11. The illustration represents a Business Suit of unusual merit, made of **strictly all wool Almont Tweed,** which has no superior for wear in medium grade goods. It is made in single-breasted four-button round-corner sack style coat with deep French facing, body lined with extra quality farmers' satin, sleeves lined with fine quality fancy silesia; two outside pockets and ticket pocket; two inside breast pockets with flaps. The vest is made in the late fall and winter style, high cut, six buttons and collar, thoroughly well lined. Trousers are cut in the prevailing fashion. **The entire suit is sewed with silk and linen thread, cut and made in the best possible manner known to the trade.** The cloth is heavy weight, neat, stylish brown check patterns, and to those who desire a suit of this character we strongly recommend this number and positively assert that it cannot be duplicated at our price. Our advertised lines are quickly ordered; this we interpret as an assurance that the high estimate we place on the qualities and values is justified by public judgment—to you it should be a guarantee of satisfaction. Sizes, coats 35 to 44 inches chest measure; trousers 32 to 42 inches waist and 30 to 35 in. length of inseam; no larger; price **$7.90**

OUR MAMMOTH CATALOGUE

In which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat, wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10c. to partly pay postage or expressage, and as evidence of good faith—the 10c. is allowed on first purchase amounting to $1.00 or above.

R. SEGER & SON,

Next to Bank, Emporium, Pa.

NOW OPENING!

Full Line of Summer Clothing And Furnishings.

Neckwear!

The Finest assortment of neckwear ever seen in this county.

New Shapes in Hats!

R. SEGER & SON.

NEW DRESS GOODS.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.

396 to 408 Main St.—American Block,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

NEW DRESS GOODS.

Our stock of new dress fabrics in black and colors is now complete and we are showing the largest and best collection in the city and at the lowest prices.

Among the particularly attractive things for early fall note the following:

36-inch silk and wool granite and cashmere plaids in new color effects, 35c yard, worth 50c.

36-inch all-wool camel's hair plaids, choice color combinations, splendid quality at 50c yard.

46-inch German all-wool, silk-finished Henrietta in street and evening shades, regular 75c quality for 59c yard.

46-inch all-wool French whipcords, in the most desirable fall shades, 59c yard, worth 75c.

52-inch all-wool, Venetian suitings, 56-inch homespun suitings, 54-inch knickerbocker tweeds and 52-inch shrunken cheviots, all new and superior weaves in this season's colors, special value, 75c yard.

52-inch all-wool fine broadcloths and Venitian cloths in a superb line of street and evening shades. These are among the stylish weaves this season, prices $1.00 to $3.50 yard.

Elegant new plaids, camel'-hair cloths, homespuns lamb's woolsuitings and broadcloths, 46 to 56 inches wide, prices $1.00 to $2.50 yard. This includes the grandest stock of plaid dress fabrics ever shown in Buffalo.

Tailor suitings and cloths in all the fashionable weaves of the season, including a larger line of double-faced golf cloths, $1.00 to $7.00 yard.

Black dress goods of every description. Beautiful black crepons at moderate prices.

ADAM, MELDRUM & ANDERSON CO.,

The American Block.

BUFFALO, N. Y

Additional Local News.

A Home Wedding at Hammersley's Fork.

A very pretty home wedding occurred at high noon, Thursday, Sept. 7th, at the residence of Hamilton Fish, it being the occasion of the marriage of his daughter, Miss Nettie, to Edger A. Roberts, of Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Mrs. E. B. Proctor, sister of the bride, presided at the piano, and keeping step to the music the bridal party entered the parlor, which was prettily decorated with ferns and cut flowers. Upon taking their positions, Mr. Harry Fish, acting as groomsman, and Miss Belle, sister of the bride as bridesmaid, the ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. D. Cook, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, Renovo, Pa. The ceremony concluded, congratulations followed, after which the guests were invited to partake of a bountiful repast.

The happy couple received many pretty and useful presents.

The bride is a well known and accomplished young lady and hrs a large circle of friends who wish her much happiness. Mr. Roberts has occupied the position of a successful lumberman in the southern states for several years past and has recently accepted a position with a large lumber firm at Tultenango, Mexico, where they will make their future home. —Renovo News.

Cameron.

Geo. Myers, of Coudersport, is visiting with his daughter Mrs. F. R. Lininger, at this place.

Nish Dugan and family left on Friday for Johnstown, where he expects to work.

Wess Barr, of Huntley, passed through town Friday with a load of pumpkins enroute to Emporium.

Miss Nellie Mansfield, of Westport, is the guest of Mrs. Mary Yocum and family of this place.

H. D. Stuart, Chairman of the Liars Club, transacted business for the Club at Emporium Friday.

Mrs. Isaac Wykoff and daughter who have been visiting friends and relatives in Costello the past couple of months, returned home Saturday.

Miss Cora Yocum who has been visiting with her sister, Mrs. Emery Dinniny, of Sinnemahoning, the past couple of months, returned home Saturday.

Chas. Dice, of Glen Hazel, visited friends in town over Sunday.

The K. G. E. members took their degree team and went to Galeton on Monday, to institute a Castle at that place. They all report a good time.

Cameron is not quite dead yet. The machinery is here for the new saw mill which is to be erected on Steam Mill Branch, three miles from town. The lumber will be shipped from this place.

JOE.

Wreck at Sterling Run.

The second section of freight train No. 60 was be hind time coming east this morning and was coming along at a rather rapid clip when the accident happened. A coupling broke and in less than a minute thereafter young Nicholas was a corpse.

The deceased was a rear brakeman on this trip and sat down on the rear end of a car of lumber. The car back of this was a box car loaded with charcoal. When the accident happened the cars telescoped and Mr. Nicholas was burried among the debris.

Conductor David Haupt was thrown from his train with considerable force but fortunately was not seriously injured. Flagman Harry Snyder was in the cabin car and was pitched head foremost out of the upper window His nose was scratched and one of his fingers lacerated but beyond this he was uninjured. How he escaped more serious injury he cannot explain himself.

The crew was immediately attracted to scene of the greater portion of the smash up and were horrified to find the remains of brakeman Nicholas inside the lumber car, badly mangled and covered over with charcoal and lumber.

Lawrence Nicholas, the unfortunate victim of the mishap, was a son of Conductor and Mrs. Martin Nicholas, of Renovo. He was about 19 years of age and had been braking on the road a little less than a year. He was a bright capable young man and was being steadily advanced in his chosen line of work.—Renovo News, Sept. 16.

A Girl's Experience in Boston.

A sparkling serial of Boston life, under the title of "Her Boston Experiences," will begin in the next issue of The Ladies' Home Journal. It is written by Margarget Allston, a vivacious well-bred girl who spent a winter in Boston with relatives living in Back Bay and was taken everywhere in the most exclusive social, dramatic, literary and musical circles. She saw the best and worst of Boston life, and she tells both as she saw them, all in a bright but audaciously frank manner, until the picture becomes a perfect biograph of Boston life and people of to-day.

Will Reside Here.

Mrs. McNarney, nee Miss Winner, of of Lock Haven, wife of Second Lieutenant Frank T. McNarney, of Company E, Thirty-sixth Infantry, and his mother, who have been visiting with the Lieutenant in Columbus, have returned home and will reside in this city. The Lieutenant is in the Presidio, California, preparing to go to the Philippines.—Williamsport Bulletin.

Advertise in the PRESS

AUDITORS' REPORT

Of the Receipts, Expenditures, Assets and Liabilities of Emporium Borough for Year 1898-99.

W. F. LLOYD, Borough Treasurer, in account with Emporium Borough.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand last audit	$1,313 69
Received from C. H. Jessop, Collector	416 87
Received from cleaning and repairing sidewalks	11 05
Received from License and fines	87 50
Received from County Treasurer, acct. land sales	1 90
Received from liquor licenses	1,482 00
Total receipts	$3,312 91

EXPENDITURES.

P. R. Beattie	Labor	$ 181 73
James Haviland	do	205 25
Thos. Smith	do	88 48
Sam Parker	do	9 21
Pat Haley	do	1 50
E. G. Strait	do	10 20
James Bailey	do	4 38
Frank Burnell	do	3 25
John Welsh	do	58 00
A. Murry	do	21 00
James Farrell	do	9 00
Henry Robinson	do	3 00
William Snyder	do	19 88
John Blinzler	do	13 00
Frank Babcock	do	1 13
S. E. Murry	do	13 74
Chas. Fry	do	68 47
T. N. Hacket	do	1 50
Wm. Gross	do	3 75
Geo. Stevens	do	2 00
Thos. Cavanaugh	do	65 25
J. A. Fisher	do	1 45
T. Sifried	do	9 00
Chas. Hacket	do	2 25
W. Buber	do	39 75
W. H. Cramer	do	1 50
J. Bair	do	22 90
L. Smith	do	75
C. Bell	do	3 00
W. S. Sprung	do	9 00
J. Slaigle	do	2 64
W. Bell	do	6 00
Gus Whitmer	do	3 50
D. C. Hayes	do	3 50
Tom Robinson	do	6 00
Geo. Butler	do	3 00
A. J. Turley	do	7 00
C. Prosser	do	37 00
K. Kinney	do	4 12
Ed. Morse	do	1 50
S. McDonough	do	2 63
W. E. Chilson	do	3 00
R. B. Wheaton	do	3 00
John McDonald	do	6 00
D. Bingeman	do	8 75
Lee Hopkins	do	3 75
Wm. Gribble	do	3 75
C. Myers	do	6 00
		$ 984 45

Fire Department.

Drying Hose		$ 16 00
Paid Citizen Hose Co.,	on appropriation	125 00
Paid Hamilton Hose Co.,	do do	150 00
Paid Rescue H. & L. Co.,	do do	75 00
Paid Mountaineer Hose Co.,	do do	50 00
Hauling hose carts		15 00
Repairs to apparatus		2 40
		$ 433 40

St. Marys Gas Co.

Paid for gas	$ 401 00
	$ 401 00

Printing.

Paid Cameron County Press	$ 43 50
Paid Independent	42 00
	$ 85 50

Lumber.

Paid H. L. Hacket	$ 89 58
Paid C. B. Howard & Co.,	4 02
	$ 93 60

Police.

Paid A. Kresge	$ 3 00
Paid James Haviland	3 00
Paid Jos. Friendle	4 50
	$ 10 50

Miscellaneous.

Paid Emporium Machine Co	$ 77 52
Paid Borough Auditors	24 00
Paid Walker, Howard & Co	22 50
Paid A. H. Shafer	3 00
Dog tax refunded	4 00
Paid Balcom & Lloyd	2 93
Paid Johnson & McNarney	15 00
Paid Secretary	40 00
Paid on lot adjoining City Hall	189 98
Paid J. H. Day	1 00
Paid H. Day	4 25
Paid for stone water troughs	35 00
Paid State tax on borough bonds	17 48
	$ 437 66

Recapitulation.

Total, receipts	$3,312 91
Total expenditures	2,446 11
Cash on hand	$ 866 80

ASSETS.

Cash on hand	$ 866 80
Due from C. H. Jessop, Coll., 1897	246 57
Due from C. H. Jessop, Coll., 1898	307 17
Due from R. B. Stiles, ex-Collector	14 38
	$1,434 92

LIABILITIES—NONE.

W. F. LLOYD, Borough Treasurer, in Account with Emporium Water Fund.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand last audit	$ 17 55
Received from C. H. Jessop, Coll., 1897	125 00
Received from C. H. Jessop, Coll., 1898	775 89
Received from W. L. Thomas, Co. Treas,	2 37
	$ 920 81

EXPENDITURES.

Paid order No. 147	$ 320 00
Cash on hand	$ 600 81

Recapitulation.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand	$ 600 81
Due from C. H. Jessop, Coll., 1897	219 25
Due from C. H. Jessop, Coll., 1898	523 57
Due from R. B. Stiles, ex-Collector	17 02
	$1,360 65

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding order, No. 42	$ 840 00
Outstanding order, No. 140	560 00
	$1,400 00

W. F. LLOYD, Borough Treasurer, in account with Borough Bond Fund.

RECEIPTS.

Received from C. H. Jessop, Coll., 1897	$ 100 00
Received from C. H. Jessop, Coll., 1898	439 77
Received from W. L. Thomas, Co. Treas.	1 42
	$ 541 19

EXPENDITURES.

Balance due Treasurer, last audit	$ 86 52
Paid bonds Nos. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, inc	500 00
Paid coupons, 92 at $2.50	230 00
	$ 816 52
Balance due Treasurer,	$ 275 33

Recapitulation.

ASSETS.

Due from C. H. Jessop, Coll., 1897	$ 245 57
Due from C. H. Jessop, Coll., 1898	340 97
	$ 586 54

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding bonds	$4,100 00
Balance due Treasurer	275 33
	$4,375 33

W, F. LLOYD, Borough Treasurer, in account with Newton Cemetery Fund.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand at last audit	$ 288 32
	$ 288 32

EXPENDITURES.

Paid work in cemetery, Order No. 1	$ 5 00
Paid printing, Orders No. 2 and 3	12 00
Paid Secretary's salary	10 00
	$ 27 00

ASSETS.

Cash in Treasury	$ 261 32
Amount due on lots	175 00
	$ 436 32

LIABILITIES—NONE.

We the undersigned Auditors of the Borough of Emporium, do hereby certify that we have examined, audited, adjusted and settled the foregoing accounts of W. F. Lloyd, Treasurer, in account with the Borough Fund, Borough Water Fund, Borough Bond Fund and Newton Cemetery Fund, and the above is a true and correct statement of the same.

Witness our hands and seals the first day of July, 1899.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH,
JOSIAH HOWARD,
GRANT S. ALLLN.
Borough Auditors.

ALL SORTS.

"They are simply perfect," writes Rob't Moore, of LaFayette, Ind., of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the "famous little pills" for constipation and all liver ailments. Never gripe. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Otis' list of casualties will soon have a rival in that of the foot ball field.

"Best on the market for coughs and colds and all bronchial troubles; for croup it has no equal," writes Henry R. Whitford, South Canaan, Conn., of One Minute Cough Cure. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Aguinaldo will consider Bryan's flop the unkindest cut of all.

E. E. Turner, Compton, Mo., was cured of piles by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve after suffering seventeen years and trying over twenty remedies. Physicians and surgeons endorse it. Beware of dangerous counterfeits. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Vacation season may be laid away in moth balls any day now.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers permanently cure chronic constipation, biliousness, nervousness and worn-out feeling; cleanse and regulate the entire system. Small, pleasant, never gripe or sicken—"famous little pills." R. C. Dodson. 8ly

The South American war rumor is working overtime.

Chester H. Brown, Kalamazoo, Mich., says: "Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cured me of a severe case of indigestion; can strongly recommend it to all dyspeptics." Digests what you eat without aid from the stomach, and cures dyspepsia. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

The Transvaal crisis has reached the acute stage.

There's always hope while there's One Minute Cough Cure. "An attack of pneumonia left my lungs in bad shape and I was near the first stages of consumption. One Minute Cough Cure completely cured me," writes Helen McHenry, Bismark, N. D. Gives instant relief. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

How dreadfully wrought one can become by arguing matters of no importance.

For wounds, burns, scalds, sores, skin diseases and all irritating eruptions nothing so soothing and healing as DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Mrs. Emma Bolles, Matron Englewood Nursery, Chicago, says of it: "When all else fails in healing our babies, it will cure." R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Of all the horrid wilting weather, that which comes in September is the wiltiest.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is a scientific compound having the endorsement of eminent physicians and the medical press. It "digests what you eat" and positively cures dyspepsia. M. A. Ketron, Bloomingdale, Tenn., says it cured him of indigestion of ten years' standing. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

The woman who marries her ideal man generally wishes that she hadn't.

You may bridle the appetite, but you cannot bribe the liver to do its work well. You must be honest with it, help it along a little now and then with a dose of Herbine, the best liver regulator. L. Taggart. sept

As impregnable as is Gibraltar, Dewey captured it with no resistance.

A diseased liver declares itself by moroseness, mental depression, lack of energy, restlessness, melancholy and constipation. Herbine will restore the liver to a healthy condition. Price 50 cts. L. Taggart. sept

Don't be in too big a hurry to pack away your summer clothes.

As an external liniment of most wonderful penetrative and curative power, Ballard's Snow Liniment is not equaled by any other in the world. Price 25 and 50c. L. Taggart. sept

The fact that the first game of cards played by a man resulted in failure has been the secret of his future success on other lines.

White's Cream Vermifuge is perfectly harmless, and will remove every worm. It is also a tonic, and by its strengthening properties will restore to pale cheeks the rosy hue of health. Price 25 cts. L. Taggart. 8ly

The reason some men imagine the bed is too short for them is because they stay in it too long.

Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment relieves the intense itching. It soothes, heals and cures chronic cases where surgeons fail. It is no experiment; its sales increase through its cures. Every bottle guaranteed. Price, 50 cts. in bottles, tubes 75 cts. L. Taggart. sep

The mosquito is generally believed to be the originator of the cradle song.

The most delicate constitution can safely use Ballard's Horehound Syrup. It is a sure and pleasant remedy for coughs, loss of voice, and all throat and lung troubles. Price 25 and 50c. L. Taggart. sept

The things accredited the cleverest are often the result of accident.

WONDERFUL CURE OF DIARRHOEA.

A Prominent Virginia Editor Had Almost Given Up, But was Brought Back to Perfect Health by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy—Read his Editorial.

From the Times, Hillstille, Va.

I suffered with diarrhoea for a long time and thought I was past being cured. I had spent much time and money and suffered so much misery that I had almost decided to give up all hopes of recovery and await the result, but noticing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and also some testimonials stating how some wonderful cures had been wrought by this remedy, I decided to try it. After taking a few doses I was entirely well of that trouble and I wish to say further to my readers and fellow-sufferers that I am a hale and hearty man to-day and feel as well as I ever did in my life.—O. R. Moore. Sold by L Taggart, druggist. Sept

Memory is like death—it softens faults and magnifies virtues.

The great success of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the treatment of bowel complaints has made it standard over the greater part of the civilized world. For sale by L. Taggart, druggist. Sept.

Allegheny College

Founded in 1815.

Good Traditions. Strong Faculty. Unsurpassed Location. Expenses Reasonable.

Fall Term opens September 19th.

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Meadville, Pa.

Subscribe for the PRESS.

TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.

A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Prepared by RICHARDSON MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

For sale by L. Taggart. 34-1-ly.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "LIFE SAVERS" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1.00 PER BOX BY MAIL. Sold by druggists. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Forsale by L. Taggart, Emporium, Pa.

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.

SEND NO MONEY WITH YOUR ORDER, cut this Ad. out and send to us, and we will send you OUR HIGH-GRADE BURDICK SEWING MACHINE by freight C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, equal to machines others sell as high as $45.00, and THE GREATEST BARGAIN YOU EVER HEARD OF, pay your freight agent Our Special Offer Price $15.50 and freight charges. The machine weighs 120 pounds and the freight will average 75 cents for each 500 miles. GIVE IT THREE MONTHS TRIAL in your own home, and we will return your $15.50 any day you are not satisfied. We sell different makes and grades of Sewing Machines at $8.50, $10.00, $11.00, $12.00 and up, all of which are fully described in Our Free Sewing Machine Catalogue, but $15.50 for this 7-DRAWER BURDICK is the greatest value ever offered by any house.

THE BURDICK has every modern improvement, every good point of every high-grade machine made, with the defects of none. Made by the best maker in America. SOLID OAK CABINET, DUST COVER. Latest 1899 Skeleton frame, piano polish, finest nickel drawer pulls, rests on 4 casters, ball bearing adjustable treadle, genuine Smyth iron stand, finest large high arm head made, positive four-motion feed, self threading vibrating shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, patent tension liberator, improved loose wheel, adjustable presser foot, improved shuttle carrier, patent needle bar, patent dress guard.

GUARANTEED the lightest running, most durable and nearest noiseless machine made. Every known attachment is furnished and our Free Instruction Book tells just how anyone can run it and do either plain or any kind of fancy work. A 20-YEAR GUARANTEE is sent with every machine.

IT COSTS YOU NOTHING to see and examine this machine, compare it with those your storekeeper sells at $40.00 to $50.00, and then if convinced you are saving $20.00 to $35.00, pay your freight agent the $15.50, WE TO RETURN YOUR $15.50 if at any time within three months you say you are not satisfied. ORDER TO-DAY. DON'T DELAY. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

WRITE FOR FREE CATALOGUE. SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO. ILL.

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FANCY CAKES,
ICE CREAM,

CONFECTIONERY

Daily Delivery.

All orders given prompt and skillful attention.

C. B. HOWARD & CO.

We have purchased and received our stock of Sping and Summer

DRESS GOODS,

Comprising a line of Linens, Mull, Swisses, Organdies, Muslins, Ginghams, etc., which we offer to the people of Emporium and vicinity at exceedingly low prices for quality of goods.

WE HAVE

India Linens at 10, 12, 14, 15, 18, 20 and 25 cents per yd.
White Lawns at 10, 12, 14, 15, 18, 20 and 25 cents per yd.
Colored lawns,—twelve different shades at 15c per yd.
Mulls at from - - - 15 to 25 cents per yd.
Organdies, very good at 12 cts. finer at 25 cents per yd.
Dotted Swiss, large and small dotts at 10 and 20c per yd.
Muslins, large quantity at exceptionally low prices.
Outings, light weight for summer uses, at 8 cents per yd.
Ginghams, fancy and plain, from 6 to 10 cents per yd.
Calicoes, fast colors, good patterns, at little prices.

We invite you to our store to compare our prices and goods with others, as we feel sure that after a fair comparison you will be more than pleased with the goods we offer and the service given.

CARPETS.

When in need of a carpet, call and examine our line of patterns. We handle carpets from sample and from the fact that we do not have to keep a lot of capital tied up in the stock, we can offer you lower prices. Leave us your order and we will have you the carpet in two or three days.

MATTINGS,

We have a line of Mattings, and very desirable patterns, at prices that defy competition. Do not expect to get new mattings at last year's prices, for you cannot, as the prices have been advanced by the jobber and we retailers have to follow suit, or not handle the line.

RUGS,

We have a small line of rugs, very nice patterns, which we would like you to see. Call at our store and the clerks will be only too glad to show you the stock.

C. B. HOWARD & CO.